

Terror Rages in Rhee Korea

Terror and executions are raging in the wake of the U.S. forces in Korea, it was further revealed yesterday as news reports arrived from Seoul that 600 persons have already been sentenced to death. These are "official" figures and the process has just begun. Observers believe the totals are much higher.

That the growing dragnet of death includes people of various parties

is clear from the dispatch which said that most of the convicted "were members of the outlawed South Korean Labor Party"—by no means a Communist organization.

The prisons bulge with men, women and their children. The Seoul dispatch yesterday said the military and civil courts have tried 3,416 persons since June 25 when the war broke out. (Continued on Page 9)

WEATHER

Fair
And
Warmer

Daily Worker

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GEN. CLAY OPENS ANTI-UNION PURGE IN WELFARE DEPT.

Puerto Rico's Long Crusade for Freedom

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McGOHEY STALLS BAIL FOR McCARRAN VICTIMS

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STABILIZER ASKS FREEZE ON WAGES, MUM ON PROFITS

— See Page 3 —

Uses A-Bomb Defense Powers to Attack Relief

By Michael Singer

For the past 24 hours the most ruthless union-busting, thought-control purge in civil service history here has been secretly under way in the Welfare Department, the Daily Worker learned exclusively yesterday. The political opinions, after-work activities and trade union membership of 8,000 employees are being scrutinized by orders of Gen. Lucius (Ilsa Koch) Clay, director of the state Civil Defense Agency, and Welfare Commissioner Hilliard.

Every worker in the department has been ordered

Exclusive

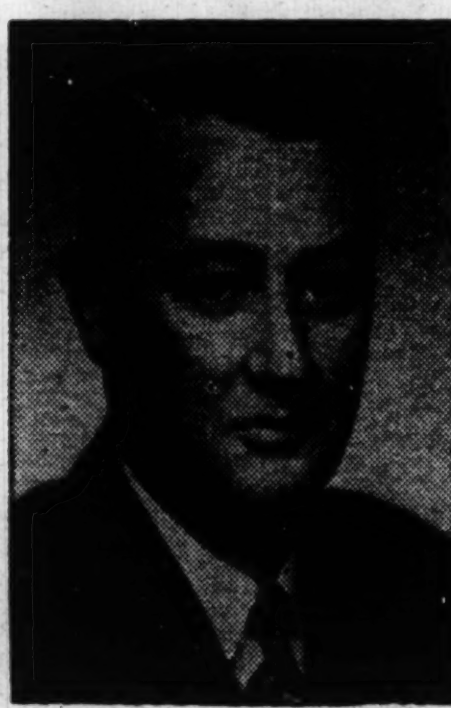
by Gen. Clay and Hilliard, in two separate edicts, to:

a) Submit a complete report on their past or present membership in the more than 128 organizations listed by the Attorney-General as "subversive."

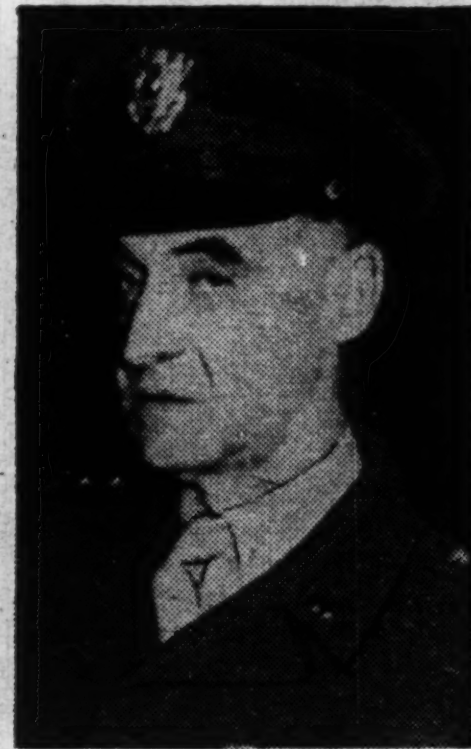
b) Report at once in a compulsory assignment to the Civil Defense Agency for extra-work loads or be summarily dismissed from the department.

No other department in the city administration except Welfare has been given these thought-control directives.

This undercover of atomic defense preparations, it was learned, was aimed at smashing the United Public Workers, restoring the Tammany-Christian Front graft-ridden rule of relief, and



HILLIARD



CLAY

forcing welfare clients into the merciless grip of Tammany wardheelers.

By imposing the "defense" agency requirements on the department employees, Gen. Clay and Hilliard hope to thwart open opposition to the purge, and to label all those who protest as foes of civilian defense.

Unmasking the real intent of the pro-fascist drive in Welfare was the refusal of Hilliard or (Continued on Page 9)

Furriers Hit Jailing of Two Union Leaders

The Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions yesterday demanded of President Truman that he order the Immigration Department to release Jack Schneider and Myer Klig, union leaders held

without bail under the McCarran Act. "The refusal of our government to grant them citizenship, in spite of their repeatedly demonstrated right to such citizenship," said the

wire, "constitutes an act of ingratitude, as well as an attack upon the constitutional rights of every trade unionists." Board leaders urged a halt in the use of the McCarran law "as a

weapon against the American people and their trade unions." Already over 400 fur shops have sent 700 telegrams to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and President Truman demanding re-

peal of the McCarran Act and release of non-citizens held under the fascistlike law. From 10 to 30 minute stoppages have been held in 219 fur shops to protest the jailing of Schneider and Klig and their detention without bail.

McGohey Stalls Bail For McCarran Victims

By Harry Raymond

Eleven non-citizens arrested in the McCarran law raid were returned from Federal Court to Ellis Island yesterday as Judge John F. X. McGohey reserved decision on an application to continue them on bail until hearings are held in writs of habeas corpus.

DECISION RESERVED ON SUIT BY HOTEL LOCAL OFFICIALS

(See Article 3 of Hotel Series, Page 6)

Attorneys for the rank and file of Hotel & Club Employees Local 6 yesterday asked New York Supreme Court Justice Edgar Nathan to grant a temporary injunction restraining the International union from carrying out its trusteeship over the union, and ordering reinstatement of the 13 suspended officers.

The court was also asked to halt the International's belatedly announced plan for a hearing Nov. 13-16. This hearing is nearly two months after the trusteeship was established.

The case for the rank and file and suspended officers of the 30,000-member union was argued by Victor Rabinowitz, of the law firm of Neuburger, Shapiro, Rabinowitz and Boudin.

Former Federal Judge Simon Rifkind represented the International. Following arguments, Justice Nathan gave both sides until 4 p.m. today for final briefs, after which he will take the case under advisement.

Early in September, a one-man dictator was established over the local, following the order of Hugo Ernst, International president, superseding all the local's officers and legislative bodies. The ostensible reason was to "eradicate Communism."

In yesterday's argument in the court, Rabinowitz declared he expects the lawyers of the International, in the absence of sound legal argument, to raise the cry of Communism.

"Anybody reading newspapers these days knows the cry of Communism is worth 10 legal precedents," he said.

Rifkind's only legal argument held that the suspended officers had not yet exhausted their "dem-

ocratic" channels within the union. He apparently referred to the scheduled hearing which Rabinowitz denounced as a "phony" and a "kangaroo court."

Rabinowitz produced affidavits from workers in the shops proving a campaign of intimidation is how being carried out by trustee Bert Ross.

Rifkind argued that the main issue is the "cleansing" of the union's ranks of "Communism," and that the court has no right to interfere with that.

PRaise EACH OTHER

A lengthy affidavit extolling the trusteeship in glowing terms was submitted to the court in behalf of Gertrude Lane, secretary-treasurer of Local 6 and wife of Jay Rubin, president of the Hotel Trades Council. Both are named in the suit of the rank and file as parties to the conspiracy to seize the union.

Sydney Cohen, attorney for Rubin and Lane, did not appear in court yesterday because he was busy in another court arguing the appeal of Michael Obermeier, former Local 6 president and now Rubin's associate, who was convicted for allegedly denying his former membership in the Communist Party.

One of Rifkind's arguments to justify the trusteeship was the editorship of the local's Voice by Sender Garlin, who, he noted, was once Moscow correspondent of the Daily Worker. Spokesmen for the rank and file noted, however, that Garlin was named for the post in 1945 on recommendation of Rubin and Lane as well as the progressives in the union's leadership, with the unanimous approval of the executive board of Local 6. Also, Garlin, it was pointed out, put out the paper under the direction of the local's president.

Judge McGohey said he would set the date for hearings on the merits of the law under which they were arrested after he had decided the bail issue.

The judge likewise reserved decision on an application to restrain the Department of Justice from rearresting four additional non-citizens who have been ordered to report to the Immigration Authorities at 2 p.m. today. They are Claudia Jones, Ferdinand Smith, Anthony Kattonar and George Siskind.

CITES OTHER CASES

Carol King, one of the defense attorneys, pointed out that U. S. district judges in San Francisco, Seattle, St. Louis, Dallas and Chicago had declared similar McCarran law arrests of non-citizens illegal, and had ordered them to be continued on their original bail.

"I say it is unjust to have these people wait in a jail 20 days so that the government could be prepared to defend an illegal act," Mrs. King told the court.

U. S. District Attorney Irving H. Saypol had demanded a 20-day adjournment of the cases so he could study the McCarran Law and prepare his argument against the writs. He repeated over and over again that "deportable aliens shall be taken into custody on orders of the Attorney General" under the provisions of the new law.

Mrs. King replied that the 11 had been arrested on exhausted warrants, and that there was no provision in the McCarran Law requiring that bail should be lifted.

"The Immigration Authorities made raids on Oct. 23 in the wee hours of the morning and arrested persons who were already out on bail," Mrs. King declared. "I want a single thing. I want bail."

She told the court that if the government was not prepared to argue the case 10 days after the arrests had been made, it had no business making the arrests.

Saypol insisted that the court had no power to grant bail. Mrs. King replied quickly that the five other district judges who had released the raid victims thought differently.

The 11 raid victims sat in a row in chairs facing the judge's bench (Continued on Page 9)

1,200 Steelworkers Strike At Montreal Steel Plant

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 (UP).—Twelve hundred steelworkers went on strike today against Canadian Tube and Steel Products, Ltd., over wage-hour demands they first made 14 months ago.

The CIO United Steelworkers ordered its men out after a last-ditch meeting between company, union and provincial government officials broke up without producing signs of agreement.

The union seeks a minimum hourly wage of \$1.05, a pension plan, a 44-hour week and union security in negotiations which began in September last year. The USW contract with the firm expired a month later.

UN Committee Votes to End Boycott of Franco

The State Department yesterday pushed its resolution lifting the UN boycott on Spanish dictator Francisco Franco through the United Nations' Special Political Committee. The 1946 resolution called for with-

drawal of ambassadors and ministers from Madrid and barred the Franco regime from membership in UN specialized agencies, such as the world health organization and the food and agriculture organization.

The vote was 37-10 with 12 abstentions. The United States delegation voted for lifting the boycott against Franco, as did all but four Latin-American countries. The 10 negative votes were registered by the Soviet Union, Eastern European countries, Yugoslavia, (Continued on Page 9)

UN Assembly Set to Vote on Trygve Lie

The United Nations General Assembly is approaching a vote today on whether to continue UN Secretary General Trygve Lie in his post after Feb. 1, 1951 over the Soviet Union's warning that it will not deal with him in any way.

The Assembly heard a sharp exchanges yesterday between U. S. Ambassador, Warren Austin and the Soviet foreign minister, Andrei Vishinsky, but the long list of speakers still to be heard made it likely that the vote would come Wednesday afternoon.

The chances are that Lie's term (Continued on page 10)

Churches Ask Freedom for Lt. Gilbert

Churches and synagogues in the Harlem area are demanding the freedom of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Negro officer in Korea facing death by a jimcrow court martial. Members of their congregations are also sending individual demands to President Truman.

Among the institutions taking action are the Salem Methodist Church, Convent Avenue Baptist Church, Bethel Holy Church, Church on the Hill, Washington Heights Church and Washington Heights Synagogue.

Thousands of leaflets on the case have been distributed in the area. A member of the Community Committee for the Defense of Lieut. Gilbert addressed members of the Washington Heights Church (A. M. E.) last Sunday night.

The Judge Advocate General's office has confirmed an appointment for tomorrow at 2 p.m. to discuss the case, Stephen J. White, Bronx County chairman of the American Labor Party, announced yesterday.

White will head the delegation to Washington on Thursday which will include Mrs. Eleanor Bartee, (Continued on Page 9)

Rabbi Silver Rips McCarran Law

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—"The Satan of the Gestapo witchhunt which is embodied in the notorious McCarran law is haunting our country," Rabbi Abba Silver declared here in a sermon last week. "It represents the greatest threat to our democratic traditions since the birth of the Declaration of Independence," the rabbi, a former chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, declared.

"As a result of the Korean war and the election campaign," he continued, "a flood of loyalty oaths and anti-Communist laws have swept the land and threatened to destroy the Constitution and the Bill of Rights." Rabbi Silver

asserted that McCarthyism and Francoism are threatening our country and that "the halls of Congress are terrorizing the American people."

Quoting from the speech of President Truman on April 8, 1950 before the American Bar Association to the effect that there is no threat of Communism to America, Rabbi Silver asked: "What has happened since April 8? Has there been an increase in such threat? Of course not! Why, then this flood of anti-Communist hysteria? Why, then this Gestapo witchhunt which has already crept into every nook and corner of our academic, intellectual, economic and social life?"

"The McCarran law," Rabbi Silver charged, "is aimed at thought control and is intended to stop any and all opposition to the ruling circles in this country. It will punish anyone who will fight for new and progressive ideas such as housing projects, slum clearance, and other projects which are included in the program of the Communist Party."

Rabbi Silver paid special tribute to the 31 professors at the University of California "for their patriotic act in refusing to sign the loyalty oath." He declared: "I express my personal opinion that these 31 American professors thereby demonstrated a shining example of loyalty and devotion to the true

principles of the highest American ideals. We live in a time when all those who are today fighting for the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights are threatened with the loss of their careers, freedom and liberty."

Rabbi Silver compared the McCarran law to the Alien and Sedition laws which were aimed at Thomas Jefferson and his followers.

He asserted that "it is not the historic mission of our people to destroy our liberties in order to preserve a certain economic system. Those of us who have studied history know that economic sys-



RABBI SILVER

(Continued on Page 9)

36 Already Elected To Represent U.S. at World Peace Meet

Thirty-six Americans, from all parts of the nation, representing various viewpoints on the issue of peace, have already been chosen to attend the Second World Peace Congress to be held in Sheffield, England, Nov. 13-19.

The Rev. Robert Muir, acting secretary of the American Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the World Peace Congress, said elections of delegates are being held in all parts of the country, especially among trade unionists.

"The 36 so far elected truly represent a cross-section of our country," Mr. Muir said. "We hope finally to have a total of at least twice that number."

He said the men and women already chosen come from the Southern states, California, Minnesota, Michigan, as well as the Eastern seaboard.

Included among those chosen are individuals who have records as outstanding peace signature collectors, Mr. Muir said.

The office of the American Sponsoring Committee is at 135 Liberty St.

Ireland Picks Peace Delegates

Special to the Daily Worker

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Delegates from the Irish Peace Campaign movement have been elected to attend the Second World Congress for Peace, to be held in Sheffield, England, next month.

The Youth Section of the Irish Workers' League is also sending a delegation to the Sheffield Congress.

Koreans Retake Town; Invaders Nearer Border

Korean patriotic troops recaptured the town of Huichon yesterday in the central sector of fighting in the northern part of Korea, in an area in which resistance was reported to be the stiffest encountered by the invaders.

Orders were issued yesterday by Maj. Gen. John H. Church, commander of the U.S. 24th infantry division to keep going without pausing for sleep until the north border was reached.

The Korean defenders, however, landed severe blows not only in the center, but on the east coast, where Rhee's 6th and 8th divisions were pushed back. The U.S. 1st Cavalry was rushed north to aid these divisions.

Rhee troops announced they had seized Kilchu, 60 miles from Chongjin, which is 110 miles from the Soviet border.

A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters admitted yesterday there was no confirmation of the rumor that a regiment

Picket Today Against Recognizing Franco

A strong protest against opening the doors of the United Nations to Franco Spain is part of the mobilization against the McCarran pro-Franco forces at home, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade declared yesterday in calling for full support of the picket line tomorrow afternoon (Thursday) in front of the headquarters of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations at 2 Park Ave.

The picket line, which starts at 4:45 p.m., was called by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to protest the intention of the U.S. delegation to support lifting the four-year ban on Franco Spain.

The Nazis Are Marching Again—For Wall Street

The story of the secret remilitarization of West Germany from the last year of World War II until now. Begins tomorrow in the DAILY WORKER.

Nationalists Continue Battle in Puerto Rico; 40 Dead, Many Hurt

Puerto Rican Nationalists were reported yesterday by the United Press to be renewing their battles against Washington's puppet government in San Juan, the island's capital, and the city of Arecibo. San Juan and most of the other cities have been turned into

armed camps by Washington's puppet governor, Luis Munoz Marin, who is reported to be expecting new attacks. Planes and tanks are being used by Gov. Munoz in the effort to destroy the movement of the Nationalists, who are battling under the slogan of independence from Wall Street imperialism.

Already more than 40 persons have been reported killed and many dozens wounded.

The Nationalists yesterday asked the United Nations to consider independence for Puerto Rico. The request was made in a letter to UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie, the United Press reported from Lake Success.

The letter said UN intervention in Indonesia, Israel and Korea established the precedent for the UN to act on Puerto Rico.

Gov. Munoz charged that Harvard-graduate Pedro Albizu Cam-

Marc Introduced Independence Bill

On March 16, Vito Marcantonio, ALP candidate, introduced a bill in the House for Puerto Rican independence.

He called for an eight-point program to give immediate economic aid to the hard-pressed Puerto Ricans, including an end to all discrimination against Puerto Rican workers here in the U. S. A.

pos, 59, Nationalist Party president was "intellectually" responsible for the uprising but he was "not certain" Albizu could be held "legally responsible."

Although Arbizu's house in San Juan is under heavy police guard, he has not been ordered arrested, Munoz said.

Albizu, who served a term in Atlanta federal penitentiary on the charge of conspiring to overthrow the U.S. government in Puerto Rico, was reported to have come out of the balcony of his apartment at mid-day, wearing pajamas. He was said to have sat defiantly in a rocking chair, looking at the police and spectators in the street below.

In yesterday's battles, Nationalists attacked the post office in a workers' district in San Juan's outskirts. Earlier, Nationalists fired upon the police station at Arecibo, in the northwestern section of the island.

In Mayaguez, the driver of a dairy truck failed to stop when guardsmen ordered him to do so and was shot dead.

Guardsmen lined the principal streets in San Juan, while police patrols on the approaches to the capital searched all automobiles entering and leaving the city.

Soviet Balloon Sets Record For Distance, Time in the Air

MOSCOW, Oct. 31 (UP).—The "USSR VR 79" substratostat balloon has established a world's record for duration and flight distance for balloons in its category, it was announced today.

The balloon, which has a volume of 3,269,875 cubic yards, took off from Moscow Oct. 25 and landed 83 hours later in the Kurgan area of Kazakhstan after drifting 1,926 miles, the announcement said.

The substratostat was manned

by a three-man crew headed by pilot S. A. Zinovyev and included one scientist and one radio operator. Its total weight, including ballast, was 2½ tons.

Speeds ranging up to 62 miles an hour were obtained during the balloon's southeastward course from Moscow down the Volga River and across the Caspian sea.

According to the Soviet press, the balloon broke the previous duration record by more than 14 hours in addition to establishing the new record for distance.

U. S. Stabilizer Asks Pay Freeze; Silent on Profits

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Thinly veiled warnings of a government crackdown on labor's demands for higher wages were issued today by the nation's new Economic Stabilizer, Dr. Alan Valentine.

A director of some of the country's largest corporations, Valentine appealed to labor to "restrain" itself in asking for higher wages and applied big business propaganda against wage increases.

In his first speech since President Truman appointed him, Valentine coupled his appeal for "voluntary restraints" with a three-point austerity program directed mainly at labor and consumers.

He advised the American people to "revise our personal desires" and suggested:

1—A reduction in "our concept of what we must have to be happy."

2—A reduction in what "we expect the Government to do for us."

3—A readiness to "pay more as we go in terms of higher taxes."

Valentine gave out with big business propaganda that higher wages would be followed by higher prices and "another circle in the upward spiral of inflation." He maintained that high overtime wage rates also increase the inflationary spiral.

But he took no notice of the huge profits being recorded by corporations, which have received the ma-

jor part of the administration's war orders. He directed his main fire at the American people, who, he said, "are not yet ready to make real personal sacrifice to serve in the war against inflation."

Deploping the lack of "unity" behind President Truman's war, Valentine said the people must be prepared for a period of "stabilization" lasting "much longer" than four years.

"If we cannot hold the line voluntarily, we shall have to do so by other means," Valentine warned. In addition to the "voluntary" curbs to be sought, indirect controls "will be imposed," he declared.

He did not explain what types of "indirect controls" he meant.

FOOD PRICES TO SOAR

Valentine spoke as the Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicted food prices would reach record heights in 1951, even though food supplies will be larger.

Food prices, which zoomed upward at the outbreak of the Korean War, have now leveled off to a steady climb, the BAE declared. Within the next few

(Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. Bloosh on Freedom

By Alan Max

"What struck me about Yugoslavia is that freedom is returning there—I'm going to give a lecture on it," said J. Hamilton Bloosh, noted journalist, economist and sociologist.

"What evidence of freedom did you find?" I asked.

"People feel free to attack Marxism-Leninism," he replied.

"And what about the people who uphold

Marxism-Leninism?" I asked.

"They go to prison, of course."

"That sounds something like the United States," I said. "Is that worth lecturing about?"

"When it happens in a Communist state, it is," he replied.

"But what if Yugoslavia isn't a Communist state at all?" I said.

"Perish the thought!" said J. Hamilton Bloosh. "Then I wouldn't have anything to lecture about."

ALP Candidates Speak in Brooklyn Tonight

ALP candidates will speak tonight (Wednesday) at the Hotel St. George, at 8 p.m. It will be the first and only Brooklyn appearance of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate.

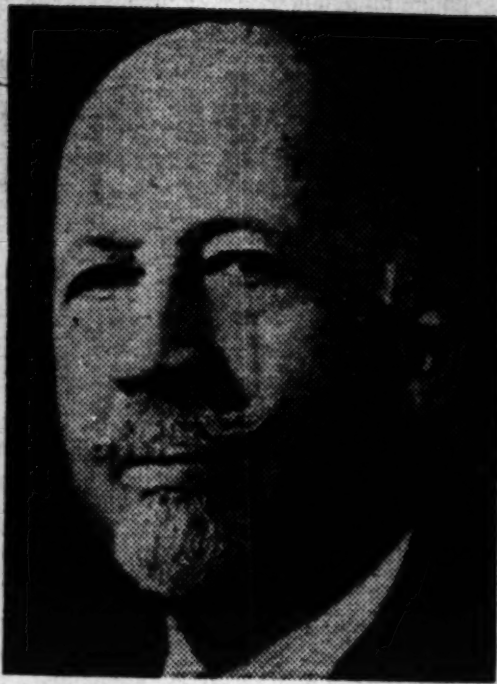
Also speaking will be Paul Ross, candidate for Mayor, and John T. McManus, candidate for Governor.

Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, leading American Labor Party figure in Brooklyn, will also be among the speakers.

Tickets are 50 cents.



PAUL ROSS



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS



ADA B. JACKSON



JOHN T. McMANUS

New Milk Price Gouge Hit in CP Broadcast

Henry Winston On WMCA Tonight

Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party, speaks tonight over WMCA, 9:05-9:15 p.m., on the latest disclosures of graft and corruption in the two-party system.

Harlem ALP Motorcade Set for Nov. 4

A motorcade of Harlem's ALP candidates will end in two street rallies Saturday evening, Nov. 4. Sponsored by the 11th and 14th A. D. ALP organizations, the motorcade of over 30 cars will include Frances Smith and Manuel Medina, candidates for State Assembly from the 11th and 14th A. D., as well as John T. McManus, and Dr. Clementina Pao-lone, candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, respectively.

The motorcade will begin mobilizing at 6 p.m. on the corner of 110 St. and Lenox Ave., and will begin at 7 p.m. After traveling along Lenox and Seventh Aves., the candidates will speak at Lenox Ave. and 117 St. and Lenox Ave. and 126 St.

On the eve of another milk price rise, Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative secretary of the State Communist Party, charged in a radio broadcast last night that the latest milk gouge

was a bigger crime than the graft and corruption exposes getting big press headlines. The one-half cent per quart increase to begin today has been hidden from the people, Mrs. Gates said, by a deliberate newspaper conspiracy.

She spoke in behalf of Frances Smith, Negro candidate for the ALP from the 11th Assembly District, "who understands first-hand the needs of your children."

Mrs. Gates cited the five and one-half cent milk increase since June 1, the rise in coffee, meat, clothing and sugar costs since the outbreak of the Korean war, and the threat of sweeping rent boosts.

Democrat and Republican politicians, she said, are sacrificing the lives and welfare of "our children" to the "profit-hungry speculators and greedy profiteers."

Truman, she pointed out, refused to rollback prices in the face of rocketing prices and rejected "passage of an excess-profits tax."

On the Republican side, she said that since the rent law was passed in Albany, rent administrator McGoldrick has permitted 50,000 rent rises and "it is common gossip that after election day the landlords will press for and get a general increase."

Frances Smith "would fight in the State Legislature to force it to act on the milk scandal and for real rent control," Mrs. Gates told her listeners.

Senate Probers Quiz Hanley's Manager

Senate investigators yesterday questioned Lieut. Gov. Joe R. Hanley's campaign manager about charges that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey bought off Hanley in the race for the Republican nomination as Governor.

The investigators, sent here by the Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Guy Gillette (D-Ia), conferred privately with Charles Hamilton, who is managing Hanley's campaign for election to the U. S. Senate.

The Senate investigators were sent after a demand for a probe by the American Labor Party.

Peace Will Triumph, Soviet Meet Affirms

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Correspondent

MOSCOW.

Three things stood out at the all-Union peace conference held in Moscow Oct. 16-18. First was the variegated and multicolored aspect of the gathering which brought together people of dozens of nationalities and races, of all occupations and religions. Second was the great stress on broadening the movement evidenced by the prominent participation of every conceivable religious group in the Soviet Union—Roman Catholic, Protestant, Russian, Orthodox, Georgian, Armenian Orthodox, Jewish, Buddhist and Muslim. Third was the dominant note struck in reports, speeches and conclusions that "peace will triumph over war."

Not that any of the 72 speakers in the conference discussion felt that the Wall Street invaders of Korea and Formosa were changing from wolves to lambs.

On the contrary, a Pravda editorial summing up the conference said the American interventionists in Korea plan such aggression "in other places." But the Pravda editorial concludes:

"Peace will triumph over war, because the movement of the supporters of peace cannot be vanquished; this movement grows and becomes stronger with each passing day."

"Peace will triumph over war because the bulwark and leader of the fight for peace is the invincible Soviet people, stronghold of peace for all the world."

"Peace will triumph over war because the standard bearer of this struggle for peace is Stalin."

Watching speaker after speaker come to the platform it occurred to me—where but in the Soviet Union could there be a convention where a college student would be followed by a Roman Catholic priest, then by a woman ice skating champion, then a coal miner and then by the Patriarch of the Armenian church?

CLERICS

Sitting in the very first row you saw priests in the black garb of the Russian orthodox church with flat topped white or black hoods, Armenian priests with black pointed hoods, a Roman Catholic prelate from Lithuania with a crimson sash over his black cloak, Mohammedan clerics wearing turbans, a Buddhist cleric in his garb, etc.

The speeches were different in tone—priests invoked the blessings of God for the partisans of peace, the chief engineer of the Kuibishev hydroelectric project told of the immense work they had undertaken on the Volga, trade union officials told of the cultural, educational and

material advantages of peaceful labor. But in every speech delivered there was a single-minded adherence to peaceful objectives, a desire to continue with creative labor, the building of schools, theaters, hospitals, museums, sport stadia and the continuous improvement of conditions of the people who work on farm and in factory.

At one point, if you weren't looking at the stage, you might think you heard an echo from the distant past. But it was the actor Cherkassov, speaking with the dramatic fervor you heard if you saw him in the film Alexander Nevsky. Soviet peace partisans draw no lines between a so-called eastern and western world, and Cherkassov chose lines by an Australian poet to close his speech. "Who wants peace," he asked, and then with sweeping gestures he said: "You, and I and he."

A poet from Georgia recited from Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass. He and almost every speaker made passionate denunciations of the barbaric bombardment of Korean women and children by U. S. forces in Korea.

A WORLD STRUGGLE

The fight for peace is the cause of all the peoples of the world, said a huge banner placed between portraits of Lenin and Stalin in front of the large auditorium of the House of Trade Unions. This emphasis on the solidarity of people in all countries in the fight for peace was climaxed by the election of a representative Soviet delegation of 65 to attend the second world peace congress.

Greetings were brought to the conference by J. G. Crowther, the chairman of the British Peace Committee, and by Guy De Boisson, leader of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The abhorrence with which Soviet scientists view preparations for atomic and bacteriological war was exemplified in a speech by a woman microbiologist who pointed out that her branch of science was the most humane of all the sciences. It was devoted to the quest for curing ills and preventing disease and extending life.

A simple farm woman, twice decorated as a hero of socialist labor, she said she wasn't a soldier but that it would be too bad if she met any soldiers who dared to come to the land of socialism as invaders. My battle is a fight in the fields, she added, and when she ended with a quiet "so long" to the delegates, the 2,000 persons in the hall gave her a tremendous ovation.

Again and again speakers stressed the strength of the Soviet Union and the desire to use that strength for peace, not war.

Tenant Delegation To Protest Evictions

A delegation of tenants will seek an appointment with Joseph P. McGoldrick, New York State Rent Administrator, today to protest the growing number of evictions okayed by the Dewey housing agency.

Leading the delegation will be Adolph Albert, chairman of the Tenants and Consumers Council of

Brownsville and East New York, and Michael Wollin, Council legal advisor. Accompanying the group will be 25 tenants in the Brownsville-East New York area facing eviction.

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Daily Worker Only 2.25 3.50 6.00
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New Operation for Coronary Disease

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (UP).—A new operation for coronary heart disease in which a vein is grafted between the aorta and the opening of the heart has been announced by a Cleveland neuro-surgeon.

36 Already Elected To Represent U.S. at World Peace Meet

Thirty-six Americans, from all parts of the nation, representing various viewpoints on the issue of peace, have already been chosen to attend the Second World Peace Congress to be held in Sheffield, England, Nov. 13-19.

The Rev. Robert Muir, acting secretary of the American Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the World Peace Congress, said elections of delegates are being held in all parts of the country, especially among trade unionists.

"The 36 so far elected truly represent a cross-section of our country," Mr. Muir said. "We hope finally to have a total of at least twice that number."

He said the men and women already chosen come from the Southern states, California, Minnesota, Michigan, as well as the Eastern seaboard.

Included among those chosen are individuals who have records as outstanding peace signature collectors, Mr. Muir said.

The office of the American Sponsoring Committee is at 135 Liberty St.

Ireland Picks Peace Delegates

Special to the Daily Worker

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Delegates from the Irish Peace Campaign movement have been elected to attend the Second World Congress for Peace, to be held in Sheffield, England, next month.

The Youth Section of the Irish Workers' League is also sending a delegation to the Sheffield Congress.

Koreans Retake Town; Invaders Nearer Border

Korean patriotic troops recaptured the town of Huichon yesterday in the central sector of fighting in the northern part of Korea, in an area in which resistance was reported to be the stiffest encountered by the invaders.

Orders were issued yesterday by Maj. Gen. John H. Church, commander of the U.S. 24th infantry division to keep going without pausing for sleep until the north border was reached.

The Korean defenders, however, landed severe blows not only in the center, but on the east coast, where Rhee's 6th and 8th divisions were pushed back. The U.S. 1st Cavalry was rushed north to aid these divisions.

Rhee troops announced they had seized Kilchu, 60 miles from Chongjin, which is 110 miles from the Soviet border.

A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters admitted yesterday there was no confirmation of the rumor that a regiment

Picket Today Against Recognizing Franco

A strong protest against opening the doors of the United Nations to Franco Spain is part of the mobilization against the McCarran pro-Franco forces at home, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade declared yesterday in calling for full support of the picket line tomorrow afternoon (Thursday) in front of the headquarters of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations at 2 Park Ave.

The picket line, which starts at 4:45 p.m., was called by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to protest the intention of the U.S. delegation to support lifting the four-year ban on Franco Spain.

The Nazis Are Marching Again—For Wall Street

The story of the secret remilitarization of West Germany from the last year of World War II until now. Begins tomorrow in the DAILY WORKER.

Nationalists Continue Battle in Puerto Rico; 40 Dead, Many Hurt

Puerto Rican Nationalists were reported yesterday by the United Press to be renewing their battles against Washington's puppet government in San Juan, the island's capital, and the city of Arecibo. San Juan and most of the other cities have been turned into

armed camps by Washington's puppet governor, Luis Munoz Marin, who is reported to be expecting new attacks. Planes and tanks are being used by Gov. Munoz in the effort to destroy the movement of the Nationalists, who are battling under the slogan of independence from Wall Street imperialism.

Already more than 40 persons have been reported killed and many dozens wounded.

Gov. Munoz charged that Harvard-graduate Pedro Albizu Cam-

Marc Introduced Independence Bill

On March 16, Vito Marcantonio, ALP candidate, introduced a bill in the House for Puerto Rican independence.

He called for an eight-point program to give immediate economic aid to the hard-pressed Puerto Ricans, including an end to all discrimination against Puerto Rican workers here in the U. S. A.

pos, 59, Nationalist Party president was "intellectually" responsible for the uprising but he was "not certain" Albizu could be held "legally responsible."

Although Arbizu's house in San Juan is under heavy police guard, he has not been ordered arrested, Munoz said.

Albizu, who served a term in Atlanta federal penitentiary on the charge of conspiring to overthrow the U.S. government in Puerto Rico, was reported to have come out of the balcony of his apartment at mid-day, wearing pajamas. He was said to have sat defiantly in a rocking chair, looking at the police and spectators in the street below.

In yesterday's battles, Nationalists attacked the post office in a workers' district in San Juan's outskirts. Earlier, Nationalists fired upon the police station at Arecibo, in the northwestern section of the island.

In Mayaguez, the driver of a dairy truck failed to stop when guardsmen ordered him to do so and was shot dead.

Guardsmen lined the principal streets in San Juan, while police patrols on the approaches to the capital searched all automobiles entering and leaving the city.

New Operation for Coronary Disease

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (UP).—A new operation for coronary heart disease in which a vein is grafted between the aorta and the opening of the heart has been announced by a Cleveland neuro-surgeon.

Soviet Balloon Sets Record For Distance, Time in the Air

MOSCOW, Oct. 31 (UP).—The "USSR VR 79" substatostat balloon has established a world's record for duration and flight distance for balloons in its category, it was announced today.

The balloon, which has a volume of 3,269,875 cubic yards, took off from Moscow Oct. 25 and landed 83 hours later in the Kurgan area of Kazakhstan after drifting 1,926 miles, the announcement said.

The substatostat was manned

by a three-man crew headed by pilot S. A. Zinoviyev and included one scientist and one radio operator. Its total weight, including ballast, was 2½ tons.

Speeds ranging up to 62 miles an hour were obtained during the balloon's southeastward course from Moscow down the Volga River and across the Caspian sea.

According to the Soviet press, the balloon broke the previous duration record by more than 14 hours in addition to establishing the new record for distance.

U. S. Stabilizer Asks Pay Freeze; Silent on Profits

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Thinly veiled warnings of a government crackdown on labor's demands for higher wages were issued today by the nation's new Economic Stabilizer, Dr. Alan Valentine.

A director of some of the country's largest corporations, Valentine appealed to labor to "restrain" itself in asking for higher wages and applied big business propaganda against wage increases.

In his first speech since President Truman appointed him, Valentine coupled his appeal for "voluntary restraints" with a three-point austerity program directed mainly at labor and consumers.

He advised the American people to "revise our personal desires" and suggested:

1—A reduction in "our concept of what we must have to be happy."

2—A reduction in what "we expect the Government to do for us."

3—A readiness to "pay more as we go in terms of higher taxes."

Valentine gave out with big business propaganda that higher wages would be followed by higher prices and "another circle in the upward spiral of inflation." He maintained that high overtime wage rates also increase the inflationary spiral.

But he took no notice of the huge profits being recorded by corporations, which have received the ma-

jor part of the administration's war orders. He directed his main fire at the American people, who, he said, "are not yet ready to make real personal sacrifice to serve in the war against inflation."

Deploping the lack of "unity" behind President Truman's war, Valentine said the people must be prepared for a period of "stabilization" lasting "much longer" than four years.

"If we cannot hold the line voluntarily, we shall have to do so by other means," Valentine warned. In addition to the "voluntary" curbs to be sought, "indirect controls" will be imposed, he declared.

He did not explain what types of "indirect controls" he meant.

FOOD PRICES TO SOAR

Valentine spoke as the Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicted food prices would reach record heights in 1951, even though food supplies will be larger.

Food prices, which zoomed upward at the outbreak of the Korean War, have now leveled off to a steady climb, the BAE declared. Within the next few

(Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. Bloosh on Freedom

By Alan Max

"What struck me about Yugoslavia is that freedom is returning there—I'm going to give a lecture on it," said J. Hamilton Bloosh, noted journalist, economist and sociologist.

"What evidence of freedom did you find?" I asked.

"People feel free to attack Marxism-Leninism," he replied.

"And what about the people who uphold

Marxism-Leninism?" I asked.

"They go to prison, of course."

"That sounds something like the United States," I said. "Is that worth lecturing about?"

"When it happens in a Communist state, it is," he replied.

"But what if Yugoslavia isn't a Communist state at all?" I said.

"Perish the thought!" said J. Hamilton Bloosh. "Then I wouldn't have anything to lecture about."

The Russians Are 'Remaking Nature'

Russia is "remaking nature," says a United Press dispatch from London, summarizing the vast irrigation and power projects incorporated in the new Soviet five year plan. These projects, says the dispatch, are to be complete in five to 15 years. The dispatch continues:

The first postwar five-year plan expires Dec. 31 and preparations for the new one are being completed.

The first project, laid down last year, was a 15-year plan for a

3,300-mile forest belt to check wind erosion and help irrigate the southeastern part of the Soviet Union—one of the greatest potential granaries in the world.

The project provides for planting tens of millions of trees over more than 15,000,000 acres between Kiev in the Ukraine and the Urals, and between Odessa on the Black Sea and Astrakhan on the Caspian Sea.

The forests are to run parallel to the great rivers of the steppes on either side of the Dnieper,

Donets, Don, Volga and Ural rivers.

The second project, announced last month, will aim at cultivating more than 3,000,000,000 acres of new land in the southern parts of the Caspian Plain, and in western and northern Turkmenia, and irrigating 17,000,000 acres of pasture in the desert of Kara Kum, Turkmenia.

The Soviets plan to build a new 700-mile canal and a chain of dams and power stations to irrigate the area. This project is to be completed by 1967.

A new overall irrigation system is planned for other vast areas of arable land. It is to replace the present system which, with its dense system of permanent canals, is said to hinder efficient use of tractors and other mechanized farm implements resulting in a loss of from three to five percent of the crops.

To relieve the water shortage in Kazakhstan, Central Asia, a project has been conceived to dam the Yenisei and Ob rivers in Siberia, more than 2,000 miles to the Aral Sea in the South.

Preliminary work is said to have started. Russia's reported atom explosion was said to have been designed to blast a channel for the project through the Tugai Gates to divert the waters.

Among the latest projects is the Turkmenian Canal, which is to link the Arctic and central Asia by 1957.

Under the current five-year plan, power plant production is to be expanded by 70 per cent over the 1940 level. Total installed capacity is to reach 22,400,000 kilowatts this year.

Gary Officials Linked to Vice

GARY, Ind., Oct. 30 (UP).—The State of Indiana gave the Gary Crime Commission a second chance today to produce tape recorder evidence that allegedly links public officials with organized crime.

The Crime Commission claims it made the recordings by hiding a microphone in the office of Blaz Lucas, Deputy Lake County Prosecutor who resigned last week. The commission charged that the office of county prosecutor Ben Schwartz and other law enforcement agencies are linked with vice, gambling and prostitution.

Deputy State Attorney General James Watson came here Saturday to investigate the Commission's charges, but left when he was not permitted to hear the tape recordings. He was ordered back today to give the Commission another chance.

The Rev. Bernard Spong, commission chairman, said he would be "delighted" to let Watson hear the recordings, but needed permission of the full commission. He said they were hidden to prevent theft and that even their hiding place was unknown to him.

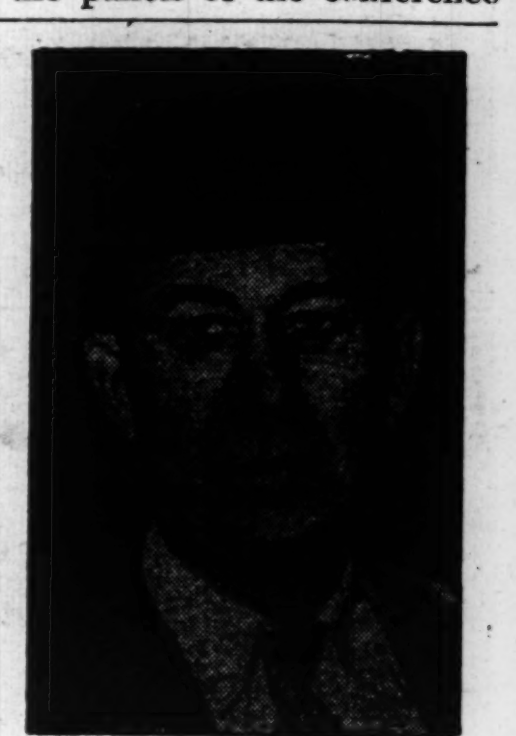
Bishop Heads Sponsors For Pa. Rights Conference

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Bishop C. C. Alleyne heads a distinguished list of sponsors of a Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights and to form a Pennsylvania State Civil Rights Congress, Saturday, Nov. 19 at the Adelphia Hotel. One of the panels of the conference

will discuss steps to repeal of such legislation, and such restrictive ordinances as have been introduced in Philadelphia, York and Lancaster.

The other will deal with the defense of the rights of the Negro people with a demand for the freedom of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, the end of jimcrow in the armed forces, for the freedom of Fletcher Mills, for stronger civil rights legislation in the coming session of the State Legislature and Congress and the strict enforcement of this legislation. Special attention will be paid to the working out of proposals to stop police brutality against Negro citizens which is prevalent throughout the state.

Other sponsors include Prof. Erwin Panofsky of the Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J.; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Charlotte Bass, publisher of the California Eagle, Los Angeles; Hugh Bryson, president, Marine Cooks, and Stewards Union; Dr. Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus of Christian Social Ethics, Union Theological Seminary; John Lewis, president of Swift Local No. 28, United Packinghouse



STEVE NELSON

Workers of America, CIO; Rabbi Henry J. Cohen, Galveston, Tex.; Earl B. Dickerson, attorney, Chicago; Fred W. Stover, president of the Iowa Farmers Union, and Russell Nixon, Washington representative of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union.

Peace Will Triumph, Soviet Meet Affirms

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Correspondent

MOSCOW.

Three things stood out at the all-Union peace conference held in Moscow Oct. 16-18. First was the variegated and multicolored aspect of the gathering which brought together people of dozens of nationalities and races, of all occupations and religions. Second was the great stress on broadening the movement evidenced by the prominent participation of every conceivable religious group in the Soviet Union—Roman Catholic, Protestant, Russian, Orthodox, Georgian, Armenian Orthodox, Jewish, Buddhist and Muslim. Third was the dominant note struck in reports, speeches and conclusions that "peace will triumph over war."

Not that any of the 72 speakers in the conference discussion felt that the Wall Street invaders of Korea and Formosa were changing from wolves to lambs.

On the contrary, a Pravda editorial summing up the conference said the American interventionists in Korea plan such aggression "in other places." But the Pravda editorial concludes:

"Peace will triumph over war, because the movement of the supporters of peace cannot be vanquished; this movement grows and becomes stronger with each passing day."

"Peace will triumph over war because the bulwark and leader of the fight for peace is the invincible Soviet people, stronghold of peace for all the world."

"Peace will triumph over war because the standard bearer of this struggle for peace is Stalin."

Watching speaker after speaker come to the platform it occurred to me—where but in the Soviet Union could there be a convention where a college student would be followed by a Roman Catholic priest, then by a woman ice skating champion, then a coal miner and then by the Patriarch of the Armenian church?

Sitting in the very first row you saw priests in the black garb of the Russian orthodox church with flat topped white or black hoods, Armenian priests with black pointed hoods, a Roman Catholic prelate from Lithuania with a crimson sash over his black cloak, Mohammedan clerics wearing turbans, a Buddhist cleric in his garb, etc.

The speeches were different in tone—priests invoked the blessings of God for the partisans of peace, the chief engineer of the Kuibishev hydroelectric project told of the immense work they had undertaken on the Volga, trade union officials told of the cultural, educational and material advantages of peaceful labor. But in every speech delivered there was a single-minded adherence to peaceful objectives, a desire to continue with creative labor, the building of schools, theaters, hospitals, museums, sport stadia and the continuous improvement of conditions of the people who work on farm and in factory.

At one point, if you weren't looking at the stage, you might think you heard an echo from

the distant past. But it was the actor Cherkassov, speaking with the dramatic fervor you heard if you saw him in the film Alexander Nevsky. Soviet peace partisans draw no lines between a so-called eastern and western world, and Cherkassov chose lines by an Australian poet to close his speech. "Who wants peace," he asked, and then with sweeping gestures he said: "You, and I and he."

A poet from Georgia recited from Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass. He and almost every speaker made passionate denunciations of the barbaric bombardment of Korean women and children by U. S. forces in Korea.

A WORLD STRUGGLE

The fight for peace is the cause of all the peoples of the world, said a huge banner placed between portraits of Lenin and Stalin in front of the large auditorium of the House of Trade Unions. This emphasis on the solidarity of people in all countries in the fight for peace was climaxed by the election of a representative Soviet delegation of 65 to attend the second world peace congress.

Greetings were brought to the conference by J. G. Crowther, the chairman of the British Peace Committee, and by Guy De Boisson, leader of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The abhorrence with which Soviet scientists view preparations for atomic and bacteriological war was exemplified in a speech by a woman microbiologist who pointed out that her branch of science was the most humane of all the sciences. It was devoted to the quest for curing ills and preventing disease and extending life.

A simple farm woman, twice decorated as a hero of socialist labor, she said she wasn't a soldier but that it would be too bad if she met any soldiers who dared to come to the land of socialism as invaders. My battle is a fight in the fields, she added, and when she ended with a quiet "so long" to the delegates, the 2,000 persons in the hall gave her a tremendous ovation.

TWO CAMPS

Again and again speakers stressed the strength of the Soviet Union and the desire to use that strength for peace, not war.

This conference in Moscow took place at about the same time that a convention was held in the United States on which I have just read an official report—the convention of the American Legion. The open demands for using atomic bombs against the Soviet Union made at that convention are something which points up the contrast between the camp of peace and the camp of war. To any honest observer here or anywhere it indicates who is responsible for world tensions and the slaughter now going on in Korea and the preparations for more terrible slaughter.

At the Legion convention they demanded mass murder. At the peace conference here a Magnitogorsk steel worker declared that Soviet steel workers stretch out hands of fellowship to American workers who are also fighting for peace.

What can the answer of Americans be to this hand stretched across the land and the sea?

Their Crime Was They Had Pamphlets

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.—The indictments returned by the October grand jury upon the insistence of redbaiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno against the three Communist leaders here—Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James H. Dolson—are all similar.

In the usual legal verbiage they recite in 12 variations the charge that the accused carried on Communist organizations, published and distributed and sold and gave away Communist literature, and had such in their possession. This "unlawful" literature, which they did "feloniously and wilfully sell, give away, have in their possession and distribute" are specified as the following:

The Communist Manifesto; Foundations of Leninism; State and Revolution; Communist Party in Action; Stalin's Speeches; History of Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Foster's Twilight of World Capitalism; Stalin Is Leading Us to the Victory of Communism, and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

As any intelligent person knows, these books and pamphlets have been circulated for years, some, such as the Manifesto, for a century. They are—and have been—sold in bookstores in this country and all over the world. Most of them can be found in any large public library.

In content they touch principally on the replacement of the bourgeois state by a proletarian state; the dictatorship of the proletariat; the leading role in social change of the working class, the

fight against imperialism, the leading role of the Soviet Union, and the tactics of the workers in their struggles, and the question of socialism.

The books and pamphlets named and these particular quotations are all charged as "contrary to the form of the (anti-sedition) Act of the General Assembly made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

All these alleged activities of the defendants encouraged "a certain person and persons whose names and addresses are to this Inquest (grand jury) unknown" to commit sedition, it is alleged in various form in the charges. Such acts of the defendants, it is asserted, aimed at the overthrow by force and violence of the government of Pennsylvania and the U.S., brought them into contempt, etc.

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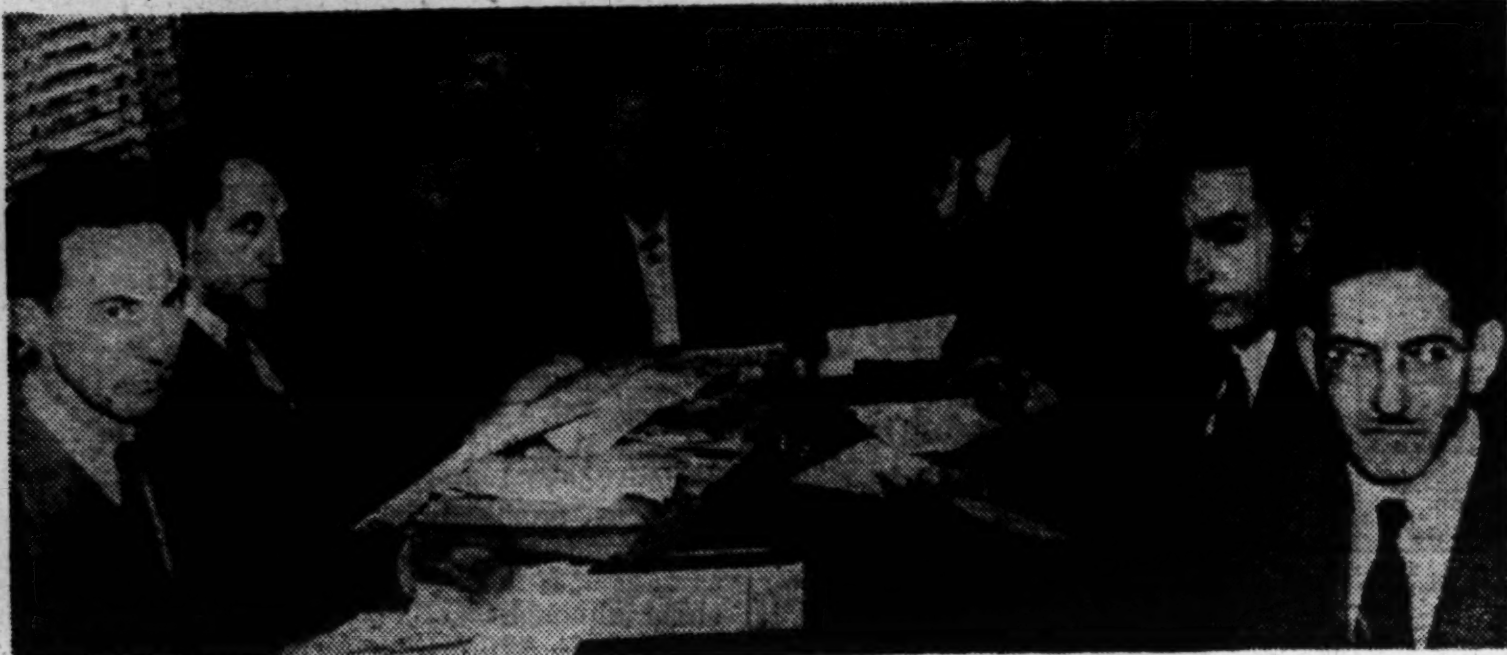
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Teacher Trial Punctured Myths Told by School Witchhunters

By Louise Mitchell

First of three articles

Theodore Kiendl, Wall Street lawyer and trial examiner for the Board of Education, now has under consideration the testimony in the witchhunt of the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders, charged with "insubordination" and "conduct unbecoming a teacher." Whatever his decision, the five-week trials have shown that these teachers are not simply competent



Awaiting decision in the Board of Education's witchhunt trial are the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders. They are (left to right): Abraham Lederman, president; Louis Jaffe, Alice Citron, Celia L. Zitron, Abraham Feingold, Mark Friedlander, Isadore Rubin and David Friedman.

Harlem Gives 'Razzberry' To Tammany Spokesmen

By Abner W. Berry

The times are desperate for the Tammany Tiger in Harlem, as a few recent campaign incidents will prove. After more than 20 years of almost undisputed power, the Tiger's tail is being twisted somewhat by the American Labor Party—and the beast has let out a few agonized snarls.

Take what happened last Saturday night at 128 St. and Lenox Ave. For three hours more than one thousand persons attended a spirited Civil Rights Congress rally and stayed longer to listen to speakers from an ALP sound truck. Among the speakers were Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Benjamin J. Davis and Paul Robeson.

This display of community militancy and Negro and white solidarity in response to speeches on the cases of Lt. Leon Gilbert and the Martinsville Seven, and in support of peace, irked the Democratic speakers, who in most cases have been speaking to the concrete pavements.

A Pecora sound truck appeared at the close of the ALP meeting and James Lawson, so-called "Harlem nationalist" leader, was introduced. Lawson opened his speech with a stream of racist incitement. "We got to drive all

these whites from Harlem!" he belted, referring to the Negro and white workers who are canvassing together in Harlem for a big peace and freedom vote.

But, as quick as an echo, the crowd answered his incitement with lusty boos. Lawson tried to continue by turning to praise his white boss, Justice Ferdinand Pecora—who had supported the Italian Fascist attack on Ethiopia in 1935—as a man who had given good jobs to Negroes.

But the audience would not hear him. Cries of "Get out of here with that stuff," were heard from the crowd, as a mounted cop rode onto the sidewalk to protect Pecora's stooge. A woman yelled to the cop: "Why don't you go back to Mexico with O'Dwyer."

Then came a Lehman truck to the same corner to try a new tack. Its speaker was Bishop Lawson (no relation), head of the well known Refuge Mission. "I know Ben

Davis," the bishop began, "He's my friend, but he'd now traveling the wrong road." The speaker didn't get much beyond those words.

The restless crowd grumbled. "You can't fool us all the time," a voice from the crowd shot back, loud enough to be heard over the loud speakers boom. Then from another part of the crowd another shout was heard: "You're through fooling us!"

And within minutes, the Lehman truck with the "friend" of Ben Davis as a speaker, had to join the Pecora truck with "nationalist" race inciter.

No matter how the balloting goes on Nov. 7, the campaign thus far proves that Harlem has reserved its ears and applause for those who are campaigning for peace and an end to jimcrow and anti-communism. No one knows this better than the desperate Democrats.

Can't Find What Killed 4 Babies

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Laboratory tests have failed to determine the cause of the death of four babies in an epidemic that sickened 14 infants at Grant Hospital's maternity ward two weeks ago.

Hans Hansen, hospital superintendent, reported to a blue ribbon coroner's jury yesterday that analysts tested the formula fed to the babies, a detergent used to clean utensils and a chemical preparation used to remove scale deposits from water pipes.

None of the suspected materials had any ill effect on guinea pigs and other laboratory animals, he said.

Earthquake specialists who interpret seismograph recordings of the earth's disturbance now can locate definitely an upheaval within a relatively few hours regardless of how far away the stricken region may be, the National Geographic Society notes.

instructors, but that they are endowed with exceptional ability. Never has any group of teachers received such tribute and commendations for classroom performance from students, parents, teachers, heads of departments, principals, supervisors and associate superintendents.

In fact, the record of the eight Jewish teachers was of such outstanding quality as to embarrass the prosecution and compel it to repeat that the teachers were not on trial for classroom performance.

Appearing in their behalf were some six students, 14 parents, 17 teachers, three heads of departments, nine principals, three assistant principals and one associate principal. Dozens of other witnesses in these categories were prepared to testify.

INTRODUCE HEBREW

Included among the witnesses was Dr. Jacob Greenberg, associate superintendent, who described at the trial of Mrs. Celia L. Zitron, secretary of the Teachers Union and suspended language teacher at Washington Irving High School, her special contribution in introducing Hebrew into the high schools.

Jacob Theobald, assistant superintendent in charge of Junior High Schools from 1939 to 1945 and now retired, testified that the contribution of Abraham Lederman, union president and former mathematics teacher at Junior High School 64, in developing new courses was "stimulating and helpful to both the extreme ends of the line—the slow learner and rapid learner."

Other important figures appearing for individual teachers were Frank Woehr, principal of Manhattan High School of Aviation Trades; Ida Wessa, head of foreign languages at Washington Irving; Dorothea Eltzner, assistant principal; Harry Eisner, formerly chairman of the mathematics department at Manual Training High School and now principal of Franklin K. Lane High School and Abraham Gold, principal of P.S. 184, Manhattan.

Despite maneuvers by the prosecution to intimidate some of the witnesses by attempting to obtain what the Board of Education might consider derogatory background material on them, not a single witness was deterred from testifying as to the excellent standing of the teachers. Similar attempts to humiliate parents appearing for the teachers also failed.

MANEUVERS FLOP

It goes without saying that the prosecution's maneuvers to get something on the teachers also failed. Much fishing into their backgrounds and activities was undertaken. During the three months that the prosecution prepared its case not a single parent, student, teacher and superior could be found who would say a derogatory word about the eight. In the end the prosecution was forced to resort to stoolpigeon testimony to give its case a crutch to rest on.

For a moment, the prosecution thought it had found a blemish on the record of one of the teachers but that attempt fizzled badly. Even some of the accounts appearing in the press was forced to include the exceptional nature of the teachers' contribution in the school system.

Their outstanding classroom record has placed the Board of Education in an untenable position. The Board's claim was that teachers it considered Communists were unfit to teach because they stir up

class struggle, advance only the interests of the Soviet Union, teach the need for violent overthrow of government, make students hate the bourgeois school system, spread and inculcate Communist doctrine, attack American democracy and principles, create a fifth column in the classroom, lie, cheat, and act generally like one of Hearst's bomb-throwing cartoon characters.

For this reason, the Superintendent claimed he had the right to ask teachers whether they were or were not Communists in order to judge their fitness. By refusing to permit the Superintendent to probe their political affiliation, and answer the "are you or are you not" question, the teachers were found guilty of "insubordination" and "unbecoming conduct" by the Superintendent and Board. Only one of the teachers has been charged with being a Communist.

The trial proved conclusively that all the teachers were entirely free of the alleged practices which the Board claimed made Communists unfit teachers.

Inevitably one of two conclusions must be drawn—either the Board is wrong in its characterization of Communist teachers, or these eight suspended teachers are not Communists.

In either case the Board has no basis for suspension or dismissal of the eight.

Recognizing this dilemma, the prosecution in the course of the trial shifted its position and abandoned the argument that Communists were unfit to teach. It simply fell back on the old stoolpigeon saw that the Communist Party believes in forceful overthrow of government, without any reference to the teachers' conduct in the classroom.

Impy Ducks Questions on Housing Bias

Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri has declined to answer two vital questions concerning discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, the Metropolitan Insurance development.

On Oct. 9 the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town asked the city's four mayoralty candidates:

1—Do you favor immediate enactment of the Isaacs-Brown Bill?
2—May we count on your support in the growing campaign to compel Metropolitan to withdraw its eviction threats against 35 leaders of the TV Committee.

The Committee charged that Impellitteri could use his power to get the Isaacs-Brown bill out of the Welfare Committee and on to the City Council floor where he could insure passage. As Mayor also, the Committee said, Impellitteri could use his office to force Metropolitan to grant leases to the 35.

Republican Candidate Corsi answered emphatically "yes" to both questions.

ALP Candidate Paul L. Ross, said yes to the first and pointed to his "obvious interest" in the second question. As chairman of the TV Committee, Ross is one of those facing eviction.

WHO PAYS

For Payoffs?

YOU PAY

Out of Your Pay Envelope
... In High Taxes

YOU PAY

Out of Your Shopping Bag
... In High Prices

YOU PAY

Out of Your Living Standards
... In Slums, Poor Health

THE ONLY

WAY OUT

Tonite! Tonite!

HEAR

DR. W.E.B. DuBOIS

ALP Candidate for Senator

JOHN T. McMANUS

ALP Candidate for Governor

PAUL L. ROSS

ALP Candidate for Mayor

And Other Fighting ALP Candidates

AT THE

ALP RALLY

Wednesday 8 P.M., Nov. 1

HOTEL ST. GEORGE

127 to Clark Street — BMT to Boro Hall

TICKETS: 50¢ (Tax Incl.)

NO GRAPERS! NO BORED COPS!
NO WAR PROFITEERS!
NO PAY-OFF ARTISTS! NO RACISTS!
EVERYBODY ELSE WELCOME!

VOTE ROW C

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY TR 5-0070

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Exploding a Myth About Philippines

THE SHABBY MYTH of how American capitalist policy made a model republic of the Philippines and turned over some sort of Utopia to the Filipino people in 1946 has now been exploded. I've heard Warren Austin and his kind make dozens of speeches at the UN rejecting the charges that imperialism had made a wreckage of the Philippines as "Communist propaganda." But now a fraction of the truth comes out in the critical report of Daniel W. Bell, the banker and former Under-Secretary of the Treasury, no Bolshevik, to be sure.



It turns out that the transfer of sovereignty to the Filipino ruling class in 1946 never got to the root of the problem. The sovereignty was only a formal one, since the U. S. Congress had imposed the famous trade treaty (named after Congressman Bell) which gave American companies a grip on Philippine development, and, of course, American military bases on the islands were retained and expanded.

But now it should be clear to every serious American that independence is not just a formal political act. The basic questions of who owns the land, of which classes run the government, and in whose interest—all these were never tackled. In fact, the situation was only aggravated over the past four years. Contrast that with the striking progress of People's China in one short year, not to mention the Soviet Republics of Central Asia, and you get the difference between two policies.

LISTEN TO the Daniel Bell report itself. "The basic economic problem . . . is inefficient production and very low incomes . . . agricultural and industrial output is still below prewar levels. . . . In Manila, the real wages of industrial workers are the same or slightly higher than in 1941 . . . but in the provinces, the real wages in agriculture are lower than before the war—in some instances less than one peso (50 cents) a day . . . the finances of the government have become steadily worse and are now critical . . . the country still relies too heavily on the export of a few basic agricultural crops—cocoanut, sugar and hemp . . . investment was exceptionally high and foreign exchange receipts were exceptionally large during most of the post-liberation period . . . yet too much of the investment went into commerce and real estate instead of the development of agriculture and industry . . . and were dissipated in imports of luxury and non-essential goods, in the remittance of high profits and the transfer of Philippine capital abroad. . . ."

This is the portrait of bankruptcy—not only of the Philippine ruling classes, but of American imperialism, too.

FOR WHAT DOES Daniel Bell propose? He does not attack the root of the problem, which is American domination of the Philippines, or the competition of Japan, now stimulated by MacArthur. Neither does he touch basic class relations in the Philippines.

Land reform? How? By paying out to the landlords, thus mortgaging the entire economy further, while repressing the Hukbalahaps who want real land reform? Industrialization? Where are the markets? And what about American competition under the Bell trade treaty? And which classes within the Philippines are to carry out these proposed reforms? It would require a revolutionary coalition of the workers, peasants and sections of Philippine business. But this is exactly the coalition that MacArthur smashed in 1946 and considers to be "Communism" in China and elsewhere!

The Bell report is not only a confession of bankruptcy, but its proposals are unrealizable within the framework of imperialism, apart from the fact that they do not touch the core of the question. No wonder the information office of the Quirino government blurted out the sensational attack on the Bell Report the other day.

On the one hand, this savage criticism expressed the unwillingness of the ruling circles in Manila to take high and mighty advice from the same crowd that's been taking part in the graft and corruption; on the other hand, it was a cry of protest from a people that's been spit on for years and led down to ruin, and now is offered Sunday school lessons by their masters.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

ANPA Boasts of Anti-Labor Aims

Cranston Williams, general manager of the American Newspaper Publishers Association has admitted that the men who run the newspapers of America are in business to provide "ammunition in countering the designs of labor leaders."

He made this cynical admission at the convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association.

Included in the six specific ways in which the publishers' association aids its members,

Cranston said, "under the head of 'labor management relations,' that his outfit provides 'advice and ammunition in countering the designs of labor leaders . . . the Newspaper association has available for the benefit of the newspaper information, advice and counsel that can be obtained nowhere else.'"

Though millions of organized workers realize, generally, that the daily capitalist press is hostile to their interests, it is rare that such an admission is made by the publishers themselves.

J. N.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES innocently asks how Communists can argue that the coming election is rigged for Wall Street when "our morning newspaper staffs will sit up late on Nov. 7" to get the returns. A somewhat more realistic outlook on the campaign, with its eruption of corruption exposes, is given by the Times' James Reston, who quotes one disgusted citizen as saying: "I wish I had two votes. Then I could vote against both parties." For the benefit of the naive Times editors, this means the citizen knows that voting for either major party as a protest against the other will still get him the same bosses. . . . A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, describes the widespread sale of stolen U. S. Army goods. Rhee's crooks are busy, it seems, but the U. S. Army plans no repossession because that would be an "affront" to Rhee's regime. . . . The Times frontpages the report: "Anti-U. S. Nationalists touched off an uprising in this capital (San Juan, Puerto Rico) today. . . ." That's a strange story to run in a paper which says we have no colonies.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says: "Impelliteri against bossism? Don't make me laugh."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says that "Edward Corsi is the

only man entitled to the protest vote" against Tammany. The Trib says it without mentioning the need for a protest vote against the Hanley-Dewey deals.

THE NEWS needles Pecora for his refusal to bet the paper on the accuracy of its poll, which shows Impelliteri 'way ahead.

THE MIRROR runs a story by Antonio Valdivieso, editor of a San Juan paper, which says "the leader of the revolt, Harvard University-trained Pedro Albizu Campos, is not a Communist, though he is a radical."

THE POST has no editorial comment on Puerto Rico. Editor Wechsler is probably waiting for reliable reports placing "Chinese Communist troops" on the scene.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN headlines, on a very tiny story, "Puerto Rico Acts To Quell Revolt." Oh, is that who the revolt is directed against?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, like the Times, hopes the public will settle down to appreciate the true American merits of the current election campaign with the reflection that "it would be a sad thing for us all if we were having the kind of campaign that Izvestia could view with approval."—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Their 'Crime' — They Led For Hotel Wage Raises

(Third of a series)

THE DIVISION BETWEEN the progressive rank and file forces and Jay Rubin and his high-paid cronies in the hotel union began to sharpen in the summer of 1949, when the current three-year contract was negotiated. Still passing as progressives the Rubin-Lane-Obermeier-Herman forces were quite artful in deceiving the members on political issues. But it was on the pork chop issues that their deception became most transparent to the members.

Rubin's group put over a contract without a raise. For him, the big "gain" was the extension of the contract for three years and it was presumably in exchange for that extension that he by-passed raises. A joint hiring hall again provided in that contract, as promised in contracts for 10 years and hailed as a gain, is not even talked about although another year rolled by. A provision for a hiring machinery, free of discrimination, has long been awaited, especially by the large percentage of Negro and Puerto Rican workers in the industry. Similarly, the other changes in the contract came to little.



THE LAST RAISE obtained by the hotel workers, ranging from \$1.80 to \$4 a week, was in August, 1948. Several weeks ago the hotel workers were awarded a similar raise. Its cost is estimated at \$7,000,000 annually by the employers. Thus Rubin's "strategy" actually postponed the raise for a year and saved the starving hotel owners a sum of \$7,000,000.

It is all well and good to remind hotel workers of the miserable wages before the 1937 organizing drive. But after 13 years of unionism it is time to speak of the right of hotel workers to earn at least the average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries—currently \$58. But last July, when the hearings were on before the hotel wage-hour commission for a raise, David Herman, Rubin's man-Friday in the Hotel Trades Council, testified that 8,000 workers in the house-keeping department averaged 71 cents an hour for the maids; 87½ cents for the housemen.

The 4,000 elevator operators ranged from 89 to 91½ cents an hour. A thousand laundry workers, less than a dollar an hour. Telephone operators 90 cents. And workers in the steward department 75 to 80 cents. Herman said the average earnings for all hotel workers in the city was \$38.70. (Hotel and Club Voice, July 1, 1950.)

Such earnings in 1950 are not in keeping with the progressive policy for which the union was noted. Rubin and Co. only used "progressive" phrases to cover up the low wage standards and prevent a real struggle for decent scales.

It is quite obvious that Rubin and associates are most anxious to shake off their progressive past and become respectable in the eyes of the employers. They have developed a personal vested interest in the union. The wages of Rubin as president of the Hotel Council and of his wife, Gertrude Lane, as secretary-treasurer of Local 6, come to a total of nearly \$20,000 annually. Quite comfortably situated, Mr. Rubin lives in a swank home. The new Cadillac he drives is a gift from his Hotel Trades Council Board. His real estate properties include a valuable summer spot with bungalows for rent.

When these people, who used the progressive movement only as a step ladder, began to cast loving eyes at the employers, they naturally began to change their attitude to the general office in Cincinnati. Peace and good relations with the Miller-Ernest gang became a necessity for them to insure the lucrative positions of power they hold, and for that very reason they jumped the bandwagon of the anti-red hysteria.

The Rubin forces realized last February during the Local 6 election that a rank-and-file tide was rising against them. While the progressives were not yet strong enough to oust Rubin's officeholders, his ticket for the executive board was beaten by a heavy majority. Martin Cody, general organizer and leader of the rank-and-file of the local, topped the voting with 10,799 ballots.

In fact, when the presidency vacancy had to be filled and Cody was put forward by the rank and file, his election was a foregone conclusion. That's why, as Herman put it so eloquently to the Trade Union Courier, "if we could have won, there wouldn't be a trustee."

(Continued tomorrow.)

COMING: Thirty-three Years Since the November Revolution . . . In the weekend Worker

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Puerto Rico's Independence

THE RADIO ANNOUNCER'S voice sneers:

"The insurgents want independence for Puerto Rico."

Suddenly, we Americans are reminded that Washington has a colonial victim right at our back door, 2,500,000 people on whose necks we have been riding for 52 years. This people refuses to be "grateful" for the "leadership" of the Wall Street master! This people writhes under the heel of the dollar, speaks its desire for independence at every opportunity.

The scope of the latest Puerto Rican events, their character and leadership cannot be accurately ascertained at this writing. A ring of censorship has been placed around Puerto Rican telephonic communications. But the press gives some hints of the popular feeling when it says this is "the worst" uprising in the island's history as a U. S. colony.

WE SEIZED PUERTO RICO in 1898 just when it was on the verge of winning its own freedom from Spain. We have made a hell hole of it for the greater glory of the sugar trust which owns and runs it as a cheap-labor colony. Here are some of the shameful facts:

1. Four U. S.-controlled sugar companies control most of the available land in plantations averaging 25,000 acres each. A recent UN report says that "73 percent of the farmers own 20 percent of the crop land."

2. This leads to terrible unemployment, 100,000 Puerto Ricans can't find even one day's work a year! This is one-seventh of all workers. It would mean a permanent unemployment of eight million in the U. S. A. proportionately. Fully half of all workers—300,000—don't work for at least half of the year.

3. After years of protest, the people won the right to talk Spanish in their schools. Even now, Washington is trying to force English on the people in the schools despite this.

4. The Puerto Ricans have no political rights that mean much. For example, any law passed by their "independent" parliament can be overruled by President Truman at his own discretion. Puerto Ricans could vote even in the Spanish parliament; but they can't vote for President of the U. S. A. or for representatives to Congress. Congress can also veto any Puerto Rican law it feels like.

But the Taft-Hartley law, and the Smith Act and the McCarran Thought Control dragnets all apply to Puerto Rico as "part of the U. S. A."

Since Puerto Rico is forbidden to place a tariff on American goods, its native industries are hampered, crippled and destroyed.

Total yearly wages are: in coffee, \$188; in tobacco, \$269; in needlework, \$256; in building, \$509; and in dockwork, \$470.

SUCH IS SOME of the background of the Puerto Rico struggle for national freedom. They want some of the freedom they hear so much about from the Crusade for Freedom.

Our sly promises about Point Four, "the free world," and President Truman's recent sales talk to Asia, sound hollow indeed in the face of what 52 years of Wall Street colonialism have done to the lovely island and courageous peoples of Puerto Rico.

Armed force may repress the Puerto Rican people now; but it cannot solve their poverty, or abolish their disease-ridden slums, like the notorious El Fanguito ("Mudhole") horror in San Juan, the capital city. Armed suppression can't kill the people's love of freedom in Puerto Rico any more than it can in Korea. All of Asia, Africa and Latin America will understand and sympathize with the Puerto Rican people's cause.

The Puerto Ricans are challenging the Taft-Hartley-ites, the McCarran Act thought-control, and the push to atomic war. They seek the same peace and democracy the American people seek. They deserve the support of the labor unions, of the churches, and all opponents of tyranny. To help Puerto Rico win independence is the moral objective of every democratic-minded American.



Dictator Tito and His Dollar-Swallowing Trick

By Jack Bennet

By Telepress

PRAGUE.

YUGOSLAVIA, CHEATED of socialism by Tito and his henchmen, has rapidly acquired the outstanding characteristic of an ordinary capitalist country with a bankrupt economy—an unlimited ability to swallow dollars. Since autumn last year the Tito

government has received three loans from the United States Export-Import Bank totaling 55 million dollars, one from the American-controlled International Monetary Fund of nine million dollars and a credit from Britain of eight million pounds sterling.

But dollar injections never yet saved a corrupt regime from economic chaos, and so a Yugoslav mission is off to Washington this month to beg for more—reportedly for a 25 million dollar loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. At the same time it is reported that Tito is seeking another loan of 20 million pounds sterling from Britain.

The capitalist press is frankly horrified at the prospect of the collapse of the Tito regime. Reports are coming in daily now about the catastrophic position of the country's economy and about the failure of the harvest. Yugoslavia needs 50 million dollars' worth of food, besides the loans mentioned above, to avert famine this winter, it is stated. "Tito appeals to the West," "Tito needs our help," declare the headlines.

How is it that a predominant agricultural country, which "at the worst could be made virtually self-supporting" (Daily Telegraph) and which used to export large surpluses of food, finds itself in a position of having to beg the money-lenders for favors to avoid starvation and economic collapse?

Is it because of "serious drought?" But other countries suffered bad harvests without selling their souls. Czechoslovakia, which is less of an agricultural country than Yugoslavia, had a bad drought in 1947, the same year that she refused to sell herself in bondage to the Marshall Plan. Is it a "cominform blockade?" But this "blockade," which the Titoites themselves imposed on the country, is being blamed for everything, down to the failure of every mine to reach its output target.

NEITHER drought nor blockade explains Yugoslavia's position today of being the most destitute and crisis-ridden country in Europe. The explanation lies in the fact that its rulers have sold the

country lock, stock and barrel to foreign capitalist monopolies, American and British; have handed it over as one vast concession for exploitation to Wall Street; have reintroduced capitalist exploitation; and have subordinated the entire economy to the interests of the war plans of the imperialists.

The Yugoslav worker and poor peasant today, as before, are laboring to provide interest on foreign loans and profits for the kulaks and Titoite bureaucracy.

Before the war Yugoslavia was a virtual colony of foreign capitalists, to whom the ruling monarchy freely handed out concessions. Practically all mines and more than half of the total industry belonged to capitalists and monopoly corporations in America, Britain, France, Switzerland, Sweden, etc. Interest on foreign loans ate up a large portion of the budget.

It is estimated that even before the war interest and profits extracted from Yugoslavia had amounted to several times the sums originally loaned or invested. But the greed of the financial leeches of Wall Street and the City is unlimited. Those who sponsored Tito's treachery to the socialist camp are making it clear that they are expecting financial, as well as political and strategical returns from the work of their servant.

President of the International Bank Eugene R. Black, from whom Tito wants 25 million dollars, has plainly stated that the interest alone which Yugoslavia is expected to pay America on pre-war "debts" amounts to 38 million dollars. The American "Foreign Bondholders' Protection Council" has issued a statement in New York indicating that its clients are gasping with impatience for the cash "due" to them.

THE TITOITES have obliged by effecting a speedy return of the country to its old semi-colonial status, by handing over its entire national resources to wholesale robbery by the capitalist trusts. They have sold the Yugoslav people into slavery by recognizing the pre-war "debts" and by agreeing to pay big sums in compensation for the

"nationalized" interests of foreign capitalists — compensation which must be squeezed from the labor of the Yugoslav people.

They have undertaken to pay 17 million dollars in compensation to the United States, 18 million dollars to Britain, 1.6 million dollars to France and smaller sums to Switzerland, Belgium and Sweden.

The terms under which the few paltry dollar loans so far received were negotiated and the terms of various trade agreements with several European capitalist countries mean in effect the denationalization of Yugoslav industry and its handing over to Anglo-American capital. Britain, under the trade and credit agreement with Yugoslavia, has acquired the right to share in the profits of industries in which British capital was invested. For this purpose mixed companies with half British capital, such as the "Eastern Merchants Co.," are being formed.

CONCESSIONS for working deposits of strategic raw materials such as copper, lead, zinc and bauxite have been granted to big American monopolies like the "Anaconda Copper Company," which is now working zinc and lead ore at the Kaminka mines. The huge Mellon Trust of the United States has a firm grip on nearly all bauxite deposits through a subsidiary company. Hordes of American experts are directing the stepping-up of output of various mines, the "Mackenzie Engineering Company" specializing in this field. The well known copper mines at Bor are being run by American capital.

Thus firmly in the clutches of Anglo-American finance capital, Yugoslav economy is being sucked dry. To repay interest on loans, and under various trade agreements, the Titoites have undertaken export obligations for the current year to the value of more than 240 million dollars. In other words, at a time when Yugoslavia is facing dire economic crisis and starvation, the country is exporting twice as

(Continued on page 10)

The Record Shows Who's for the People

By Lillian Gates

The question most frequently asked about Impellitteri, "Who's back of him," was answered quite clearly when Robert Moses, the closest thing to a dictator New York City has ever known, came out for him.

Moses' support of Impellitteri means the big real estate operators, and especially Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Moses' real boss have given "Impy" the royal nod.

This is not surprising, for although Pecora and Corsi are no slouches in taking orders from Big Business, Impellitteri's record in this regard is his one outstanding characteristic. Of all the political stooges and yes-men on the Board of Estimate and in the City Council, none was more of a stooge or a yes-man for the O'Dwyer-Dewey Big Business policies than Vincent Impellitteri. That is, if one even heard him say "yes" without asking for permission first!

The tenants of this city and, above all, the Negro, Puerto Rican, Jewish and Italian people who are the most affected by bad housing and the vicious discrimination existing against them, should be told the truth about this self-proclaimed "unbossed" pretender to the mayoralty.

Consider the major struggle against juncrow in housing—that conducted against Metropolitan's lily-white Stuyvesant Town. This project, with its 50-million-dollar city tax exemption, was approved by LaGuardia (with Moses, Metropolitan's spokesman in the administration, leading the fight to uphold juncrow!) The struggle against juncrow was initiated by former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

Some time in 1947, Metropolitan sought to raise rents, for which it needed the Board of Estimate's approval. Immediately, all decent, democratic organizations, headed by the Tenants' Council, the American Labor Party, Communist Party, the NAACP and others, demanded that the contract be revised to bar juncrow in Stuyvesant Town and rejection of the rent increase.

What did Impellitteri, the roaring lion of this campaign, the "unbossed candidate," do at the Board of Estimate meeting which granted Metropolitan the rent increase? He was an utter mouse, not even joining the feeble protest of Lazarus Joseph. Frederick H. Ecker, Met's arrogant executive vice-president, sat in the audience, while Impellitteri and the other machine stooges did his bidding!

SAID NOTHING

And what kind of "experience" did Impellitteri get at the many hearings on the school, housing, hospital, five-cent fare and other needs of the people held by the O'Dwyer administration? Impellitteri either sat by passively while O'Dwyer ejected tenant representatives pleading for more housing inspectors, or, while taking the chair in O'Dwyer's absence, continued to threaten all those who sought action on the people's needs.

The people paid a heavy price for the failure to increase housing inspectors. The Negro and Puerto Rican people, forced to live in segregated, unsafe, rat-infested and unsanitary quarters, have paid with their lives. Yet, last March, when over 150 families were burned out in one of the frequent Harlem fires, Impellitteri said and did nothing.

Let's take the question of new housing, about which O'Dwyer and Dewey have boasted so much. For years, at the direct instigation of the real estate crowd, Moses and O'Dwyer held back "self-supporting" housing. This is housing within the reach of those ineligible for public housing because of the extremely low income ceiling. The real estate crowd and Moses publicly inspired vicious anti-Semitic and anti-Negro attack on proposed projects in order to block them. In one instance, they succeeded in

forcing the withdrawal of a project scheduled in Queens.

Only after the American Veterans Committee, then under progressive leadership, supported by the Tenants' Council and other people's organizations, conducted an all-out campaign, was the fight to force the city to build such housing won. Once this housing is completed, more can be built. But does anyone expect Impellitteri, Pecora or Corsi to push it?

Pecora and Corsi, however, should be the last ones to attack Impellitteri as being "unqualified" and "inexperienced." The chief experience all three have is in taking orders from the Democratic and Republican machines. Corsi long ago lost whatever liberal aura he gained from association with the LaGuardia administration.

He is a Dewey man—the self-same Dewey who frittered away the entire post-war construction fund almost one billion dollars—and has next to nothing by way of much-needed housing, schools and hospitals to show for it.

The Austin-Wicks Bill, passed in the last session and ostensibly barring discrimination in public-assisted housing, deliberately excluded Stuyvesant Town, Levittown, another glaring example of juncrow in housing, is protected by the Nassau County Republicans—among Dewey's chief supporters.

PLOT TO KEEP GHETTOS

The wealthy financial Wall St. groupings which reap millions from the shoddy tenements most of New York City lives in, have long conspired to hold back public housing and to uphold the ghetto. They were once indicted by the Federal government for, among other things, refusing to lend money to construct housing in areas where the Negro and Spanish-speaking people live. The suit was dropped and, nothing has been done about the setup by the Truman and Dewey administrations.

Against the machines and machine-hacks, the record of Paul L. Ross and the ALP towers like a giant over pygmies. Ross has served for some two years as Chairman of the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. The work of this committee, taken together with the great efforts of Benjamin J. Davis, the progressive labor movement, the tenants themselves led to the historic victory achieved when three Negro families moved in as tenants last month. Ross is still fighting for a complete victory against juncrow in Stuyvesant Town, which means halting the eviction threat against those active in the fight and ending the present quota system.

The New York City Tenants' Councils, under the leadership of Ross, have struck at juncrow in many other areas throughout the city. Their local councils have fought to uphold the right of Negro tenants to live in former lily-white communities in such areas as Greenwich Village, Concourse area in the Bronx, Burnside, Williamsburg, East Side, Chelsea, Washington Heights, and others.

In the Harlem fire, referred to above, it was the Tenants' Councils and the Stuyvesant Town tenants who rushed to the assistance of the victims, providing temporary housing and finally winning rehousing of the families.

There is only one conclusion the tenants can come to: Only the ALP and its mayoralty candidate, Paul L. Ross, have the kind of experience the people need: experience in fighting together with the people for their housing needs, and for an end to all segregation and discrimination wherever it exists.

Wives of Hollywood 10 Write Public Plea

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 31.—In an open letter addressed to the American people a group of Hollywood wives whose husbands are now political prisoners tell of their pride in their husbands who "tried to serve with their courage and talent the America they love," and their concern for a nation which tolerates the imprisonment of men who staked their own freedom in defense of constitutional freedom.

The letter urges its readers to write to Truman and McGrath urging that they release the Hollywood Ten, the writers and motion picture creators who in 1947 chose to make a test case of the constitutional right of J. Parnell Thomas and the Un-American Committee to force them to disclose their union and political affiliations.

Copies of this open letter are being rushed to President Truman, Attorney General McGrath, all members of Congress, and to thousands of ministers, educators, civic and public opinion leaders.

All ten are now in federal prisons. They are Alvah Bessie, Herbert Biberman, Lester Cole, Edward Dmytryk, John Howard Lawson, Ring Lardner, Jr., Samuel Ornitz, Albert Maltz, Adrian Scott and Dalton Trumbo.

In their open letter to the American people, eight of the wives say: "We have heard the handcuffs click on the wrists of our husbands. It was a small sound, but symbolic. It still reverberates around the world. It will always echo in our hearts and in the hearts of our children."

They declare the case of the Hollywood Ten was a test case giving the green light to extreme reaction; that it showed how the high pressure of fear, hysteria and intimidation could weaken the courts, confuse and frighten people, bring a great film industry to its knees and override the Constitution itself.

They assert that many recent developments in the United States were foreshadowed by the breakdown of constitutional guarantees in cases of their husbands, and specifically predicted by their husbands three years ago — political black-listing, the legalization of concentration camps, cuts in living standards, the militarization of the country, talk of preventive war, book bannings, neighborhood spying, and the spread of national hysteria and suspicion.

"This is not the pattern of the America we, our husbands and most other Americans know and love," say the Hollywood wives.

The open letter is signed by Helen Bessie, Gale S. Biberman, Jeanne Cole, Susan E. Lawson, Frances Lardner, Sadie L. Ornitz, Margaret Maltz and Cleo Trumbo.

Mexican Youth Meet for Peace

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—The young dark faces listened eagerly to the speaker. Each word had to be understood, absorbed. They had serious business at hand, these 120 youths, who had been sent here from the towns and villages of Mexico as delegates to the National Assembly of Youth for Peace, National Independence and a Better Life.

They came from the Confederation of Mexican Youth, which called the assembly.

The confederation, an affiliate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Students Union, represents some 110,000 members in such organizations as the Federation of Socialist Peasant Students of Mexico, the National Federation of Normal School Students, the Federation of Students of Indian Schools, the National Federation of Technical Students, the Youth Federation of Michoacan, the Youth Federation of Yucatan, and others.

Tall, good-looking Salvador M. Gamiz, president of the Confederation of Mexican Youth, made the report on the three main themes of the assembly. He announced that a majority of CMY's members had signed the Stockholm appeal to outlaw the atomic bomb. Thirteen thousand additional signatures

were brought to the assembly by delegates.

Thirty-one delegates took part in the discussion, several speaking in their native Indian language, which were translated into Spanish. When the assembly reached the stage of voting on resolutions, there was agreement on all questions.

The main resolution denounced "the Yankee invasion of Korea as an unpardonable international crime" and requested the United Nations to "order immediately the withdrawal of the imperialist armies from Korea."

The youth assembly also unanimously urged the following:

That Mexico do not participate in the Korean war in any form, and adopt a policy of peace; that Mexico withdraws from all joint military commissions with the United States; that the government end compulsory military service, make no increase in the military budget, and provide more funds for education, health, irrigation and the industrialization of the country; that the foreign-owned electric and mining industries be nationalized; that concrete steps be taken to solve the problems of work, land and schools.

The assembly pledged full support to the Second World Peace Congress to be held in Sheffield, England. It also decided to organize an even broader assembly for peace and to set up youth peace committee throughout the country.

BRONX A.L.P.

invites you to meet your candidates

Dr. W. E. B.

JOHN T.

DuBOIS

McMANUS

for U. S. Senator

for Governor

PAUL L.

CLEMENTINA J.

ROSS

PAOLONE

for Mayor

for Lieut. Governor

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, AT 8 P. M.
at HUNTS POINT PALACE

LOCAL CANDIDATES



ENTERTAINMENT

Tickets at all Bronx ALP Clubs — 25 Cents

What's On?

Coming

HOPE FOYE sings at Club 3300's pre-election dance. Band, refreshments, entertainment. ALP candidates, Paul Ross. Saturday, Nov. 4, 3300 Coney Island Ave. Admission 84c, tax included. Club Equality YPA.

CAMP UNITY Reunion Dance at Manhattan Center Thanksgiving Eve. \$1 tax included in advance. Tickets mailed on request.

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Protest Lt. Gilbert's Sentence

PRE-ELECTION CITY-WIDE

YOUTH RALLY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3 — 8:00 P. M.

Prominent Speaker

Entertainment

Dancing — Orchestra

PENTHOUSE, 13 Astor Place

Young Progressives of America, 234 West 26th Street.

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)
The charges include "aiding the enemy, conspiracy, murder, rape, arson, illegal confiscation, and desertion."

The indictments are so sweeping and vague that they affect the majority of the nation as well as a great portion of the South Korean National Assembly. Observers believe that the 50 members of the assembly who sent an appeal to the United Nations Sept. 20, 1950 would be executed under the "code."

The fifty constitute more than a quarter of the entire body. Their appeal condemned Syngman Rhee's "criminal conspiracy" and urged that the UN "withdraw all foreign troops from Korea."

The declaration was signed by To San Han, An Ya Ho and other members of the assembly, 50 in all. A recent dispatch said Syngman Rhee was unable to call together a quorum of some 135 assemblymen. How many have been executed has not yet been revealed.

As the indictment read, they would involve the greater portion of Koreans population, which obviously supported the North Korean republic. A special dispatch to the New York Times, Oct. 30, said that "Communist mastery of Pyongyang was so complete" that the United Nations civil affairs personnel, made up of United States army units, "is having difficulty finding any residents able to help restore vital services." It said, also, that "less than half of the population of 600,000 stayed behind when the United States and South Korean troops entered the city."

"The civil affairs people" the report revealed, "have been instructed to retain in authority those officials of the Communist government who remained behind on the scene. The hitch is none has been found."

The Seoul dispatch received yesterday said that 609 persons of the 3,416 persons tried got death sentences; 48, life terms. Women tried—according to official figures—thus far numbered 115. The sentences of 642 persons ranged from six months to 20 years in prison at hard labor.

The support for the North Korean government was so great that even Hanson W. Baldwin, the New York Times military analyst, expressed surprise at its scope yesterday. He said "it seems doubtful" that the American decision to intervene would have been made last June if the President "had known as much then as we know now about North Korean Communist strength."

"There is not much doubt that the strength was generally underestimated," he said.

The appeal of the 50 assemblymen of the Syngman Rhee government said, in part:

"We recognize that we served as a shameful tool for the realization of the criminal conspiracy of the American imperialists and the treacherous Syngman Rhee clique. We recognize our mistake in having given them aid in the perpetration of this conspiracy. This policy was ruinous for our Motherland."

They accused the United States of having betrayed their confidence: "Many of us believed for a long time that the USA would give selfless aid to Korea in the matter of restoring her independence."

They "were firmly convinced" that the UN Commission for Korea would promote "the achievement of independence, peace and the unification of our country, but subsequent events opened our eyes."

They charged that the USA "did not think of the independence of Korea, but on the contrary, did everything possible to convert her, like Japan and Taiwan (Formosa) into its war base. This has now become clear of all."

They concluded with the demand that urgent measures "be taken to stop the American armed aggression in Korea immediately and that 'all foreign troops' be withdrawn at once."

Pay Freeze

(Continued from Page 3)
months, consumers can expect to pay even higher prices on meats, processed fruits and vegetables.

If prices on those items rise "substantially," the items would be "subject to controls" under the powers granted the President, the BAE predicted.

Prices of cereals and bakery products, sugar, sweets and beverages are at the highest point in the nation's history, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics, as reported by the BAE. Meat prices are a few points off from the record high reported in 1948. The price index as a whole is only eight points away from the same 1948 high point.

Franco

(Continued from Page 2)
Guatemala, Uruguay, Mexico and Israel.

Abstaining were Australia, Burma, Cuba, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, India, Indonesia, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and Britain.

This is the fourth Assembly at which an attempt has been made to rescind the sanctions voted against the Franco regime of Spain's aid to the axis during World War II. All previous attempts failed.

Jail Aussie 1 Year for Trying To Rejoin Japanese Wife

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Frank Loyal Weaver, an Australian who smuggled himself into Japan six times to be with his Japanese wife, was sentenced today by a provost court to one year at hard labor for illegal entry.

The court also ruled that Weaver be deported to Australia at the completion of his prison term.

Weaver adopted the name of Kitagawa and announced his intention of becoming a Japanese national in a widely-publicized statement shortly after his most recent arrival here.

McGohey

(Continued from Page 2)
throughout the proceedings. They were Alexander Bittelman, Frank Borich, Willi Busch, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Nicholas Kaloudis, Myer Klig, Rose Nelson Lightcap, George Pirinsky, Harry Yaris, Jack Schneider and Manuel Tarzone.

Besides Mrs. King, other attorneys appearing in behalf of the 11 were: Blanche Friedman, William Cherevas, Mary Kaufman, Harold Safir, Nathan Witt, Harold I. Cammer, Isidore Englander and Milton H. Friedman.

When the cases were called for hearing in the morning, District Attorney Saypol asked that the cases be adjourned until Nov. 10 to give him time to study the McCarran Law and "prepare arguments."

Saypol told Judge McGohey the cases concerned "deportable aliens" who could be held in detention for six months under the law or until they agreed to leave the country. He insisted that argument on the habeas corpus writs would go to the merits of the McCarran law.

Attorney Carol King corrected Saypol, pointing out that not a single one of the 10 non-citizens brought to court under provisions of the writs was a deportable alien. Not a single one of them, she stated, was under a deportation order, but had been free on bail at the time of arrest awaiting hearings and other proceedings under Immigration Law.

The question of the constitutionality of the McCarran Law, Attorney King declared, would not be reached in the habeas corpus hearings. The only question before the court, she said, was the illegality of the arrests.

"I believe Your Honor will find that the arrests were illegal," she added, pointing out that U. S. District Judges in Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis and Dallas had declared similar arrests in

Clay Launches Anti-Union Purge in Welfare Dept.

(Continued from Page 1)
Clay to make public the contents of their memorandums before they were issued to the employees. The directive by Clay orders all social investigators, clerks, typists, and other Welfare workers to enlist at once in Civil Defense, which "is now part of your regular job assignment."

This means that overworked Welfare Department personnel must give extra work hours to the Clay apparatus or be fired.

The Hilliard edict, distributed on a separate form with the Gen. Clay directive, demands to know of every worker in the department whether "you were ever or are now" a member of any organization on the Attorney General's so-called "subversive" list. The organizations and groups are listed and the worker must not only answer yes or no, but give the place and date when membership took place.

Not even President Truman's infamous "loyalty" oath among federal employees is so sweeping. The federal oath asks if the worker ever belonged to a group "advocating the overthrow of the government by force or violence." It ostensibly provides the right of hearing and appeal. **NO HEARINGS**

The Clay-Hilliard order goes beyond that. No hearings are provided, no right of appeal against punitive action, no redress or provision for defense by attorney, no protest whatsoever is permitted for Welfare workers against the pro-fascist purge. It violates the state civil service code which bars inquiry into one's "political belief." Its repressive objectives are much worse

than the Feinberg Law and is the most brazen assault on city civil service workers ever attempted.

When the Civil Defense Agency was established and Gov. Dewey appointed Gen. Clay as director, progressive citizens were fearful that a vast goose-stepping operation to impose war-mongering policies and witch-hunting spy tactics among the populace, would result. The Daily Worker revealed at that time that "screening" of all Civil Defense workers would be initiated for the purpose of eliminating every peace-minded worker.

It was also disclosed that one of the first steps of the new civil defense setup, headed in New York City by former Police Commissioner Wallander, would be an all-out drive against militant trade unionists in city departments, and creation of an atom-bomb atmosphere among the 8,000,000 New Yorkers.

Following the frightening A-bomb drills in city schools and the rejection of democratic-minded citizens in the Civil Defense Agency, the latest purge command in the Welfare Department more than bears out the disclosures and warnings that appeared in this newspaper.

Hilliard has fired key UPW leaders, demoted and transferred scores of union department workers, and denied all free speech and assembly rights to Welfare Local 1 of the union.

It appears inevitable that unless the Clay-Hilliard purge is scrapped, the same procedure will be followed in other city departments, and eventually relief clients will be forced to sign "loyalty" oaths on pain of being removed from all aid.

Back ALP

(Continued from Page 3)
recent record has convinced us that he has broken with the liberal tradition," Burgum said.

The ASP statement said that "the recent shocking disclosures of graft and conspiracy in municipal departments, as well as the disclosures of corruption issuing from the Hanley letter, are sufficient to make independent voters think twice before entrusting foreign, national, state or city affairs into hands stained by dishonesty."

Dr. DuBois was called "eminently qualified" by the cultural and professional organization which congratulated the ASP for "repudiating the prejudices of both old parties" by nominating the Negro historian and scholar.

In a radio broadcasts, Frances Smith, ALP candidate for Assemblyman from the 11th A. D. in Harlem, assailed the jimerow, discriminatory standards of Democratic, Republican and Liberal parties.

Urging her election as the first

Negro woman ever to legislate in the Assembly, Miss Smith charged the Democratic, Republican and Liberal Parties with betraying the Negro people, and Harlem specifically, on housing, civil rights, education, jobs and peace.

Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, ALP candidate for Lieut.-Governor in another radio broadcast, denounced the anti-Communist hysteria as a cloak to mask the war aims of the Wall Street profiteers.

"I never yet knew a parent," she said, "who could buy milk for her child with anti-Communism; I never knew a family yet that could pay its rent with anti-Communism. Your paycheck gets reduced in the name of anti-Communism; and you're dressed up in a uniform and sent out to be killed in the name of anti-Communism."

Only the ALP, she declared, has a practical program of peace and for legislation to roll back prices to Feb. 1, 1950 levels, outlaw jimerow and anti-Semitism, build sufficient low-cost decent housing, levy taxes on the basis of ability to pay, repeal the Taft-Hartley and McCarran laws, and end the wage freeze.

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Gilbert

(Continued from Page 2)
ALP choice for Assembly; Charles J. Hendley; August Buhr and Robert Diamond, who, with White, are candidates for Congress in the four Bronx districts.

The delegation will return Thursday evening to report to an election rally at Hunts Point Palace where Dr. William E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate, will be the principal speaker.

Dr. DuBois will be joined by John T. McManus, candidate for Governor; Paul L. Ross, candidate for Mayor; and Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; as well as Local ALP candidates.

Rabbi Silver

(Continued from Page 2)
tems come and go—they are not immortal. During our own lifetime we have witnessed changes in the economic systems of various countries. What is important are the high ideals of liberty and freedom which have been written in the blood of our forefathers and the builders of the American Republic.

Dictator Tito and His Dollar-Swallowing Trick

(Continued from Page 7)
much goods as it did in a normal pre-war year.

By far the largest proportion of these exports consist of timber and grain, and of non-ferrous metals, mineral ores and strategic raw materials (which Tito in the early stages of his game boasted would never again be exported but processed by home industry).

Practically all copper mined in Yugoslavia goes to the United States. Yugoslav exports to America in 1949 amounted to 18 million dollars as compared with four million dollars in 1938, and it is reported that the Americans have now demanded that they be stepped up this year to a total of 30 of 35 million dollars.

While food prices in July this year were double those of last year, the Tитоites had undertaken to send over 500,000 tons of grain to West Germany alone. Grain exports have now had to be suspended in face of the threatened famine.

Yugoslav forests are being ruthlessly stripped to supply the demands of the foreign creditors, with utter disregard for the future. By the end of this year it is estimated that the amount of timber felled will be several years ahead of plan.

WHAT DO THE dollar loans and trade agreements give Yugoslavia in return for this unprecedented extraction of the country's natural wealth? Are the dollars to be used to finance

the Five-Year Plan for "building socialism?"

With every branch of industry crisis-ridden and chronically short of raw materials, with the grandiose building projects of the Five-Year Plan in fact abandoned, the American journal *Business Week* has given a straight reply to the above questions.

Yugoslavia, wrote the journal, had to accept Western credits based on the principle of "priority assistance for industries having the best potential for volume exports readily marketable in the West; and minimum of aid for basic industries—like agriculture, and communications—just enough to meet security needs and to facilitate exports."

In other words, dollar loans are supplied precisely to continue and intensify the process already begun. They are not to be used for any degree of industrial development. The first 20 million dollars advanced to Tito in the autumn of 1949 were "nearly all for the improvement of the copper and zinc mines," it was reported. The second 20 million advanced in March this year was mainly for machinery and spare parts to develop the mines. The latest loan of 25 million for which Tito has now applied is also reported to be "needed" for the development of resources "such as non-ferrous metals."

Thus the Titoite band of concessionaires have placed the people of Yugoslavia in bondage to pay for "development loans" which are being used to tighten

the shackles of exploitation around their necks.

THE TITO CLIQUE, having done their job of delivering the Yugoslav people into colonial bondage and turning the country into a mere source of raw materials for the imperialists, are now themselves caught in the vicious circle of imperialist contradictions.

The greed of the American and British monopolies, intent on extracting the highest possible profits from their new colony for the lowest possible outlay, demands the intensified exploitation of the Yugoslav workers and peasants and of the country's resources, the utter neglect of all industry which does not serve the interests of the colonial overlords, a deepening crisis requiring more and more dollar injections which only go to rivet the chains tighter and reproduce the same process in an aggravated degree.

With working hours in Yugoslav industry now averaging from 10 to 12 or more a day, with a daily absenteeism of 400,000 out of a total 1,300,000 workers officially admitted, the Titoites have set up special "Labor Mobilization Departments" under the direction of local committees of the so-called "People's Front."

This forced labor mobilization is directed to work mainly in the mines and lumber camps. But slave labor, as generally, is proving unproductive. The "slaves" don't like it. In the lead mines at Trepcе, it is reported, there is one supervisor for every four miners. Of 11,000 workers driven to this mine last year, 10,500 have since quit, the Belgrade *Borba* admitted on Aug. 21. Similarly in the copper mines at Bor, 4,306 workers were recruited but one month later a total of 5,070 had quit.

THOUSANDS OF peasants,

impoverished and exploited by the kulak enterprises given the name of "Production Cooperative," are being driven to work in the British and American concessions. The Titoite policy in the countryside has been the direct cause of the harvest failure. While reports state that the harvest is 40 percent below requirements, it was admitted by Titoite newspapers earlier this year that the spring sowing was 40 percent below plan, and it is significant that in Montenegro, where the "drought" is stated to be the worst, the spring sowing campaign was carried out by only 24 percent.

Of 60,000 peasants driven off the land and mobilized for forced labor in 1949, over 430,000 escaped from the lumber camps and mines to which they were sent, *Borba* also admitted. And where do they go when they quit the slave gangs? They have no land to which to return. The answer is that thousands are going to the forests, organizing

partisan detachments, fighting Titoite police detachments sent to requisition the people's food. Mass battles between peasants and police, strikes of workers in industry and the mines, executions of both peasants and workers are taking place.

The New York *Herald Tribune* reported on Aug. 1 that 12 peasants were condemned to death during July in one small village in Bosnia for participating in a "mutinous demonstration." Four hundred peasants were arrested during the "purchasing" of grain in the same region. The hundred were arrested at Glina near Zagreb.

But, as the same paper wrote on May 30, this year, "Marshall Tito cannot afford to jail the whole peasant population." Nor can he jail the whole people, although he has already made the entire country into one vast prison. There is only one answer to slavery and starvation and that answer will be heard in the near future.

Packinghouse Editorial Blasts McCarran Bill

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (L.P.F.)—The main editorial of the last issue of the CIO Packinghouse Worker deals with the fascist McCarran law, and calls for its "repeal . . . now."

The editorial warns the American people that the use of Communism to put across the McCarran law was a phony.

By passing the McCarran law, said the editorial, the representatives from both political parties "tossed . . . our civil liberties . . . on the scrap heap."

The editorial concludes: "A free labor movement, free exercise of political opinions, a free people cannot exist as long as the McCarran Act is on the books. Let's wipe it off."

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WNBC — 660 to. WEVD — 1330 to. WENY — 1490 to.
WOR — 710 to. WCES — 680 to. WOY — 1290 to.
WJZ — 770 to. WNEW — 1130 to. WQXR — 1500 to.
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WCBS—This Is New York
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNBC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Election Speech
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
WNBC—Break the Bank
WNBC—To the Ladies Interviews
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Merrit
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNBC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Wendy Warren

AFTERNOON

12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Bing Crosby
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WCBS—Helen Trent
WOR—News Reports; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS—Our Old Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
1:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway
WQXR—Mrs. Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WCBS—Youpe Dr. Malone Sketch
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNBC—Zoo Notes
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WNBC—A Piece of String
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WCBS—Nora Drake, Sketch
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—News
WNBC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 4:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life

WCBS—Hilton House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young—Sketch
WJZ—Bannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party
4:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Happy Felton
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Music of Hungary
WNBC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Recorded Music
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WQXR—Deema Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WCBS—Galen Drake
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Sm
WQXR—Record Review
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon
WJZ—Blackhawk—Sketch
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell
5:55-WJZ—Faldst's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—Music to Remember
WCBS—You and UN
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Dorian St. George
WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Massey Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomas
6:45-WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WCBS—Beulah Show
WJZ—Edwin O. Hill
WNBC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:15-WJZ—News
WCBS—Jack Smith, Dinah Shore
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Halls of Ivy—Comedy
WOR—Hidden Truth
WJZ—Dr. L. G. Quis
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon—Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphon Hall
8:30-WNBC—Great Gildersleeve
WNBC—John T. McManus,
American Labor Party
WNBC—Human Adventure
WCBS—Dr. Christian
9:00-WNBC—Groucho Marx
WJZ—Detour, Drama
WCBS—Harold Peary
WOR—2000 Plus—Sketch
9:05-WMCA—Henry Winston, Communist
Party
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WCBS—Bing Crosby
WOR—Family Theatre
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
WNBC—Concert Hall
WOR—Frank Edwards
WQXR—Records
WCBS—Saddle vs. Riley, Boxing
10:15-WOR—News
10:30-WNBC—Private Detective
WOR—UN Highlights
WJZ—News

Trygve Lie

(Continued from Page 2)
will be extended for three years, even though the UN Charter does not provide for any such procedure. Fourteen delegations have joined the United States in backing Lie for the job.

Under the Charter, the Assembly is not supposed to name the Secretary-General, or define his term of office, without a unanimous decision of the Big Five in the Security Council.

Ambassador Austin, supported by Lester Pearson of Canada, insisted in today's debate that the USSR was trying to "punish" Lie for the latter's stand on the Korean war.

In a restatement of his announcement to a UN press conference on Monday, the Soviet foreign minister derided the argument that Lie was being opposed because of his role in the Korean crisis.

Vishinsky pointed out that the USSR had favored such men as Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, Padilla Nervo of Mexico and Charles Malik of Lebanon—even though they supported the Anglo-American majority.

His point was that Lie's "two-faced" behavior, as the key UN officer, was something else again from the political position of various delegates, in their capacity as delegate.

The Soviet statesman repeated that the USSR would not recognize Lie, or deal with him as the chief UN officer, if he insisted on accepting the job, under the United States demand.

Lie, who usually attends General Assembly meetings, was not present.

Earlier, Soviet delegate Jacob Malik lost out in a move to postpone debate until the Security Council had another try at the question. The vote was 45 to 5, with nine abstentions.

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'Cossacks of the Kuban,' Magnificent Musical at Stanley

By David Platt

Cossacks of the Kuban, at the Stanley, is a rollicking and deep folk comedy of Socialist life set in the Kuban, a rich agricultural region at the foothills of the Caucasus.

It is a healthy, fun-loving film with a solid core of sincerity, honesty and cleanness.

It celebrates the joy of creative work and the purity of love.

These are the qualities that gained it the third major prize at the recent Czechoslovak film festival whose theme was peace, for a new man, for a brighter tomorrow.

Cossacks of the Kuban sings of the new human relationships that Socialism has made possible.

Marked by superb characterizations, excellent dialogue, color that will leave you breathless, and real people's humor, the new Soviet film is an earthy, merry boisterous comedy about two collective farm leaders—their loves, misunderstandings, and rivalries that involve basic questions of Soviet life.

Cossacks of the Kuban is the work of Ivan Piriev, a director of enormous talent whose heroes have become models for millions of Soviet spectators.

The film has to its credit the music of the talented and prolific Soviet composer Dunajevsky whose songs about the Kuban are already being sung the length and breadth of the USSR.

The presence of the charming and gentle actress Marina Ladynina in the role of farmer Galina is a distinct asset to the production.

Add to these a great performance by Sergei Lukianoff as Voron—Galina's lover—a complex individual of humanity and stubbornness who recalls the charm and vigor of Chapayev.

Highlights of Cossacks of the Kuban include the authentic Cossack folk dances and thrilling horse races, the satisfying sight of the rich fruits of the earth on display at the gay and colorful autumnal fair recreated by Piriev with true realism, the original variety concert put on by the farmers.

There's also the magnificent opening scene of the gathering of the harvest where above the steady rhythm of the combines moving across the fields one hears Dunajevsky's beautiful song of the collective farmers. Then as one side of the machines knocks down the standing wheat, the other side pours out a golden stream of grain. The grain is tied up in sacks and columns of trucks convey it to the silos as the tale of Galina and Voron unfolds.

If you are tired of backstage musicals featuring Betty Grable's legs, a real treat is in store for you at the Stanley.



Marina Ladynin (Galina) and Sergei Lubianoff (Voron)



Collective Farm Women with the Fruits of Their Toil



Soviet Farmers on the Way to the Village Fair

Monopoly Today, Labor Research Book Out Soon

The latest book by the Labor Research Association, which International Publishers will bring out in November, is MONOPOLY TODAY. This is a popular, up-to-the-minute account of economic concentration in the United States since World War II. Carefully documented and drawing heavily upon recent government reports and studies that have been buried up till now, it is filled with new material that brings up to date Anna Rochester's basic study of American monopoly, Rulers of America.

The book surveys the eight financial interest groupings in the United States and the extent of their control over the country. It pictures the inter-monopoly rivalries of the Wall Street investment houses and the big insurance companies. There are also sections on American foreign investments, cartel agreements between American and foreign firms, and the effect of big-business monopoly on workers' conditions and trade unions.

7 Cultural Programs To Be Presented By Arts, Sciences Group

A series of seven film-showings, concerts, forums and dramatic productions will be presented at the Hotel Sutton, 330 E. 56 St., beginning Friday evening, Nov. 10, under the auspices of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, it was announced by Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum, chairman of the organization.

Opening with a showing of new and rarely seen documentary films produced in this country and Europe, the series will continue on Nov. 17, with a forum on "Psychoanalysis: its Uses and Misuses" at which Dr. Clifford Sager and Dr. Irving Bieber will speak, and the audience will be invited to participate via questions and discussion.

Richard Dyer-Bennet, David Randolph, Max Pollikoff, Eugene Helmer and Alan Booth will present a concert of "Folk Themes in the Classics" featuring compositions of Beethoven, Brahms, Dvorak and Ives, on Nov. 24.

Subsequent presentations will include: an evening of theatre, music and dance prepared by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts to illustrate the contributions of the Negro to American Culture; a symposium on "The Anatomy of the Best Seller" at which critics and novelists will speak; a forum on Abstract Art and Socialism; and a program of great dramatic scenes from plays "depicting resistance to tyranny."

Admission will be by subscription to the entire series and capacity is limited to 290. Reservations may be made beginning today at the offices of the New York ASP, 49 W. 44 St., MU. 7-2161. Series subscriptions are priced at \$9.50; ASP members will receive a special discount.

Acting Classes at Jefferson Workshop

The Jefferson Theater Workshop announces a new series of Acting Classes which will take place this fall. Registration on Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

'Hollywood the Dream Factory,' Long on Trivia, Short on Analysis

By Robert Friedman

IT PROBABLY seemed a very clever idea to give Hollywood the same "scientific" analysis that a remote and primitive tribe gets from an anthropologist. Unfortunately, with bourgeois anthropology being not much more scientific

HOLLYWOOD THE DREAM FACTORY, by Hortense Powdermaker, Little Brown, Boston. 342 pp. \$3.50

as a study of society than numerology, Dr. Hortense Powdermaker's Hollywood the Dream Factory is long on trivia and jargon but short on basic analysis.

Hollywood is a class phenomenon; one of America's major industries, directly controlled by finance capital, and consciously, deliberately used to perpetuate capitalist rule.

It was completely impossible for Dr. Powdermaker to explore the film capital with this realistic outlook. For her "science" does not even provide accurate definition, let alone permit accurate description.

To her, modern society is "democratic" or "totalitarian." The latter term is a loose generalization, devoid of any scientific application. A "democracy," to Dr. Powdermaker, is one in which people have

the "opportunity to choose," as did the American people when they elected Truman in 1948. The pictured conflict between American "democracy" and totalitarianism, in which fascism and communism are neatly equated, is a familiar device of capitalist propagandists to veil the basic conflict between rotting capitalism, including its fascist form, and democratic socialism. Used by one who has pretensions toward scientific study it makes a mockery of the word science.

HOW THIS thoroughly middle-class outlook distorts even the presentation of observed facts is evident in the author's comment that the lack of success of "anti-Communist films" had nothing to do with their message but much to do with their poor quality.

Now that, clearly, is a lot of baloney, and it doesn't need a trained anthropologist to slice it. First, it is elementary that the poor quality of the films now preaching anti-Soviet war and plugging for anti-Communist hysteria is inseparable from its reactionary "message." Second, since millions of Americans see a steady stream of mediocre films which, unlike the anti-Communist films, bring profitable returns, is it not obvious that

it is precisely the content of the pro-war, anti-democratic movies which the public is rejecting?

In the course of her on-the-scene study of the film industry—the directors, the producers, writers, the craft conflicts, social and sex life of the stars, etc., etc., the author does make many pertinent and accurate comments. She is aware that the public's major dissatisfaction with Hollywood films is that they are not "honest" reflection of life. She agrees that Hollywood's "God is profit and opportunism the method to work."

BUT THESE accurate judgments are transitory, not coherently organized, not viewed in the light of the whole dynamic body of class realities.

Thus, when the author discusses the Catholic Legion of Decency's censorship grip on Hollywood, she "balances" that fact by setting alongside it the protest movements of Negroes and other minorities against racial stereotypes. This results in an obvious distortion of reality.

Dr. Powdermaker's "science" is the kind which dares not tell the whole truth about a society as it exists today because then we might also learn how it can and must be changed for tomorrow.

Soviet 1927 Classic Film 'China Express' Revived Nov. 4-5

The first revival in 20 years of the Soviet masterpiece 'China Express', directed by Ilya Trauberg will take place this Saturday and Sunday night, Nov. 4-5 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave (off 15 St.).

An episode of the Chinese Revolution, the entire events of 'China Express' occur in different carriages of an express train, the three classes of which convey passengers with different outlooks on life.

When 'China Express' was premiered in New York in 1927, the N.Y. Herald-Tribune wrote: "The acting by the Chinese is excellent, restrained, thoughtful and convincing. The lighting was strikingly fine throughout, especially in the shots of the great locomotive rushing and screaming on through the night. And the photography was, as is so true of the Russian pictures, beautiful and conventional. . ."

There will be two showings each night—Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30. Sunday at 8:00 and 10:00.

Artists present

Cossacks of the Kuban

Prod. in U.S.S.R.

STANLEY

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WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, November 1, 1950

ARMY RATES OVER PENN

Other Pickem' Derby Slants

The big game next Saturday, one for our Pickem entries to pender well, is unbeaten Army vs. once beaten Penn at Franklin Field. It is also probably the key as to whether the West Pointers go through again without a loss, since remaining foes Stanford, New Mexico and Navy don't seem to be in the same class.

Penn, along with Princeton, is the surprise team in the East. It didn't figure but it came fast as Reds Bagnell matured into a great back and team leader, and new, fast linesman came along. Off comparative scores through Columbia, it figures even. But Columbia was "up" higher against Army. Lou Little is inclined toward the Cadets, with emphasis on the outside running of threat of Pollard, something Penn doesn't have.

Penn's only defeat was out at Berkeley to unbeaten California, 14-7. But a look at the record shows that the Philadelphians can be scored on. Virginia tallied, Dartmouth scored 26 and even though Navy scored only 7, the Middies did rip through for 371 yards and outdistanced Penn all over the lot. The early "line" shows Army a solid two touchdown favorite, but don't quote that around Chestnut and 30th or you'll have a lot of bets on your hand.

From the big to the little, here's the team records on the annual traditional between those gallant armaters of CCNY and Brooklyn.

City 7 New Haven T. 34
City 6 Colby 47
City 7 Hamilton 42
City 0 Wagner 14
City 6 Susquehanna 7

Brooklyn 0 Niagara 34
Brooklyn 0 NYU 55
Brooklyn 6 Buffalo 52
Brooklyn 13 Alfred 26

As you see, there is no direct line of comparison. Out of towners

Pick'm!

Brooklyn	CCNY
Columbia	Cornell
Penn	Army
Princeton	Colgate
Yale	Dartmouth
Harvard	Holy Cross
Pitt	W. Virginia
Kentucky	Florida
Alabama	Georgia
Duke	Georgia Tech
Tennessee	N. Carolina
Texas	S. M. U.
Notre Dame	Navy
Michigan	Illinois
Mich. State	Indiana
Minnesota	Iowa
Northwestern	Ohio State
Wisconsin	Purdue
Stanford	U. S. C.
Washington	California

Check off the winners, no scores please. Write Tie if that is your choice. Mail to Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 12 St. NY 3 NY. All entries must be postmarked by midnight Friday.

The winners and runnerups will be announced in next Tuesday's paper. That's the prize.

Home teams are listed first

NAME

City and State

WHY STRADER LOVES GEORGIE

"In running the club," says Yankee coach Strader, "Ratterman is a genius. He not only calls the plays but he keeps the club relaxed. He's sort of like a doctor with a good bedside manner: You just don't get tightened up. With him, the ball club doesn't get goalitis—they keep going right on in. I definitely think Ratterman is better than Lujack. That's because I think he's the best in the business."

Bettors Bother O. State Coach

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31 (UP).

Wes Fesler, whose third-ranking Ohio State football team has powered over four of five opponents, revealed today that bettors were complaining about the scores, but declared he'd quit before giving in to such pressure.

"When it reaches the place that I've got to coach my football team according to the dictates of a gambler or a group of gamblers, I'll give up the game," the OSU coach said.

Fesler's statement came in the wake of a report from New Orleans that pools had been "hit" for more than \$200,000 last week alone. But Fesler said he did not know whether any of the complaints came from such sources.

The flood of complaints that followed Ohio State's 26-14 win over Indiana, and routs of Pittsburgh, 41-7, Minnesota, 48-0, and Iowa 83-21, were anonymous. The Bucks lost only their season opener, 32-27 to Southern Methodist.

Fesler has been pestered, as have dozens of other coaches around the country, by letter and telephone because of his team's performance. This year, following the victory over California, Fesler was considering resigning for the sake of his "family's welfare and security." He agreed to stay on at \$15,000 a year, after being assured of a job even if he had a losing team.

Fesler said he was certain it was not the average fan who was complaining, but "the guy who has bet heavy dough and given or taken points." He said he had nothing but contempt for such persons and "as long as they're going to bet they're going to get hurt."

How Lehigh Players Voted Coach Down

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30 (UP).

Coach Bill Lecknby told today how his unbeaten Lehigh Engineers, seeking their first perfect season in history, were ordered to kick on third down but ran the ball instead.

"To my surprise," Lecknby told a football club meeting, "they made a first down." The play occurred in the Rutgers game. Lecknby said he asked the players about the play after the game. Their reply was, "Oh, we took a vote in the huddle and you were voted down."

AAU BOXING TONIGHT

Nov. 1—Metropolitan AAU Amateur Bouts, 40 Rounds, Ridgewood Grove, St. Nicholas Ave. and Palmetto St., Brooklyn (Channel 9)

Ratterman, Van Brocklin Lead Pro Loop in Passing

Norm Van Brocklin, sophomore tossing ace of the Los Angeles Rams, and George Ratterman, slick flipper of the New York Yanks, stormed into first place in the National Football League race. Van Brocklin jumped into top position by less than a yard over Ratterman as Joe Geri, Pittsburgh triple threat ace, dropped back to third position after holding the front runner spot for three weeks.

The shuffle put the league's two leading gainers at the head of the class, both in actual yardage and in the average gain per pass which now decides the thrower's rating.

Van Brocklin, former Oregon star, gained 1,452 yards with 84 completions in 151 attempts, with 13 touchdowns credited to him. Ratterman gained 1,479 yards with 83 completions in 167 tosses, and netted 16 touchdowns. Van Brocklin's average was 9.62 yards per completion, and Ratterman hit at an 8.86 average.

Cleveland's Otto Graham was

fourth—he's passed for 1,369 yards against Geri's 556 — and Bob Waterfield of the Rams was fifth.

Zollie Toth of the Yanks, rambling along with 450 yards to his credit, led the ground gainers, although Marion Motley of Cleveland came bursting into the picture. Motley gamboled for 188 yards on Sunday, providing the impetus which carried him to second place with a net of 421.

The Philadelphia Eagles' Frank Ziegler was third with 393 yards, followed by Jack Strzykalski, San Francisco, with 393 and Joe Perry of the 49-ers with 380.

Doak Walker, Detroit, and Johnny Lujack, Chicago Bears, are tied in scoring with 64 points each. Horace Gillom, Cleveland, is the leading punter with a 44.6 yard average. Orban Sanders of the Yanks and Don Doll, Detroit, are tied in interceptions at seven each. Herb Rich, Baltimore, lead in punt returns, and Wally Triplett, Detroit, in kickoff returns.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Philadelphia's Day

INTERESTING LETTER NUMBER ONE from the city of Philadelphia:

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 24, 1950.

Dear Lester:

I read your column on "Mr." Mack with interest and approval. It is time and past time that so-called sports writers stopped kidding us about the "kindly old gentleman."

But before you start with the bouquets for Jimmy Dykes, please remember that he owns a bowling alley on Sansom and 52nd Streets in Philly which, at least until the middle of last year, barred Negro bowling fans.

The Young Progressive led a spirited and militant fight to get Dykes to open his alleys to all bowling enthusiasts regardless of color. You might check with Walter Loewenfelds to find out if Dykes is continuing his practice.

Yours for democracy in sports and out,

I. L.

ANSWER: Thanks for the information, I. L. We haven't started throwing bouquets at Jimmy Dykes. While it's true that the manager doesn't determine team policy off the field, it's equally true that a manager CAN influence policy strongly by his own attitude. Suppose Dykes would say something like this to "Mr." Mack: "We have a last place team. We need a long hitter in our outfield first of all. I want either Simpson or Mino of Cleveland's San Diego team and never mind the price. We'd probably get it right back in increased fan interest and attendance. And let's inform our scouts to start signing up good young prospects regardless of color."

What "I. L." writes about Dykes' bowling alley, if accurate, certainly doesn't suggest that Jimmy is the man to take the lead in ending the A's thoroughgoing jimcrow policy.

Will Walter Loewenfelds or someone else in Philly check on that alley quickly and let us know—for publication?

In the meanwhile, here is the text of a letter going out to Dykes today:

Dear Jimmy Dykes:

Congratulations on your new job as manager of the A's. Baseball fans mindful of the fact the A's have never hired or even tried out a Negro ballplayer, and who believe that ball players should be judged on ability only, are anxious to know your answer to these questions:

1—Do you agree that it is undemocratic and un-American to discriminate against qualified players for reason of color?

2—Specifically, how do you stand on helping the weak cellar team you've inherited by the immediate acquisition through sale of either Simpson or Mino of Cleveland's San Diego farm team? Simpson is a native Philadelphian. Both youngsters were outstanding sluggers and fine fielders in the Triple A Pacific Coast League, where you once managed. Cleveland would sell one of these two extraordinary prospect since they already have Mitchell, Doby and Kennedy in their outfield, and General Manager Hank Greenberg would also like to see other teams end their color line.

3—How do you stand on the immediate ending of the color line in the A's farm system, with the signing up of young prospects on merit only?

4—Will you, as manager, press for these things immediately?

PHILLY LETTER number two comes from Joe Rhine, one of the two terrific pickem derby winners this week. It's not on how to pick the winners. In fact, it's a beef, and a well-documented one:

"Dear Sir:

"I would like to comment on your article in Wednesday's paper. You ask the question 'Are the Browns on the way to becoming just a fair pro team?' You also ask, 'Does this prove the AAC was really inferior?'

I don't think the AAC teams were or are as good as the teams from the NFL. I say this not only because of the Browns' losses, but also because of San Francisco's and Baltimore's poor showing. This may not have been the AAC's fault since the NFL put a lot of pressure on them.

"I think when you give old age as an excuse for the Browns you ought to look up the Eagles' ages. They have the oldest team in pro football. When you speak of Motley being 30 and Graham going on 29, take a look at a few of the Eagles. Tommy Thompson is 32, Van Buren is 29, Bosh Pritchard is 30, Alex Wojciechowicz is 35, Vic Lindsag is 34 and Al Wistert is 29. As a matter of fact the average age of the Eagles 32 players is 28.

"Then you state that the Browns are without Special Delivery Jones. The Browns never would have defeated the Eagles 35-10 had it not been for the Eagles' injuries. Their one-two-three running was out for that day. By this I mean Steve Van Buren, Smackover Scott who was injured in the second quarter, and Bosh Pritchard. Al Wistert, the best tackle in pro football for the last few years and also captain of the Eagles, was also out.

"I think Cleveland is tough but I think credit ought to be given to the Eagles too. You might remember before this season and after the Cleveland game quite a few 'experts' were saying the Eagles were washed up.

"Yorus truly,
"JOE RHINE."

ANSWER—BRIEFLY: There's no doubt some of us wrote the Eagles off too soon. Just as some wrote the Browns off too soon after the second Giant defeat. Both, as you say, are great teams, and with Van Buren back for the second game we'll soon see which is greater. I like the Browns but could be wrong.

The AAC-NFL argument can never be settled. Sure Frisco and Baltimore are not doing well (though Frisco just bumped off Detroit). But how about the Yanks, with the game's best record, manned with AAC material? And would the Giant defense have upset the Browns twice (for their only defeats) without AAC defense stars Schnellbacker, Weinmeister, Mastrangelo, Lowe and Landry? No sir.

Write again. Will run your PS on the Giants winning the 1951 pennant another time.